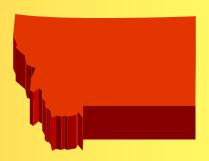


2012 Montana School Health *Profiles*

A STATUS REPORT OF HEALTH POLICY AND PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN SCHOOLS WITH GRADES 6-12

MONTANA OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
HEALTH ENHANCEMENT AND SAFETY DIVISION
JANUARY 2013





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2012 School Health Profiles Report Background

The School Health Profiles (Profiles) assists state and local education and health agencies in monitoring and assessing characteristics of school health education; physical education; school health policies related to HIV infection/AIDS, tobacco-use prevention, and nutrition; asthma management activities; and family and community involvement in school health programs. Data from Profiles can be used to improve school health programs.

Two questionnaires are used to collect data - one for school principals and one for lead health education teachers. The two questionnaires were mailed to 291 regular public secondary schools with 25 or more students containing any of grades 6 through 12 in Montana during spring 2012. One or both questionnaires were received from 97% of eligible sampled schools. Usable questionnaires were received from principals in 92% of schools and from lead health education teachers in 83% of schools. Because the response rates for these surveys were greater than or equal to 70%, the results are weighted and are representative of all regular public secondary schools in Montana with 25 or more students having at least one of grades 6 through 12. Results from the principal and lead health education teacher surveys are presented for the following types of schools in Montana:

- High schools with a low grade of 9 or higher and a high grade of 10 or higher;
- Middle schools with a high grade of 9 or lower; and
- All schools.

The Profiles questionnaires were developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in collaboration with representatives of state, local, and territorial departments of health and education.

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Surve 2004	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
School Health Coordination								
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:								
Physical activity						41.2	55.0	48.7
Nutrition						43.9	56.7	46.9
Tobacco-use prevention						48.7	58.3	51.8
Asthma						19.2	36.5	33.7
Injury and violence prevention							45.4	41.2
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:								
Health education							42.2	40.4
Physical education and physical activity							44.1	40.9
Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school							39.5	42.5
Health services							32.8	36.1
Mental health and social services							35.8	39.0

				Preva Surve				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:								
Healthy and safe school environment							59.6	55.0
Family and community involvement							56.7	53.1
Faculty and staff health promotion							29.9	36.2
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						94.4	84.7	87.7
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					61.1	66.6	53.2	46.8
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*								
School administrators						99.2	91.8	94.1
Health education teachers						91.8	96.3	95.2
Physical education teachers						92.0	94.4	93.6
Mental health or social services staff						34.4	38.2	65.7

^{*} Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Survey 2004	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*								
Nutrition or food service staff						74.1	70.5	69.5
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						49.0	54.0	53.4
Maintenance and transportation staff						22.5	32.2	24.6
Technology staff							31.5	19.2
Library/media center staff							24.6	19.2
Student body						32.2	48.5	48.3
Parents or families of students						55.9	65.3	55.2
Community members						48.8	63.7	54.5
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						31.6	49.2	43.0
Faith-based organizations						6.6	11.3	9.0
Businesses						12.3	22.6	16.0
Local government agencies						7.7	28.1	17.3

^{*} Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

				Preva Surve	lence y Year				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention									
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:									
Attendance of students with HIV infection						62.8	62.0	62.3	
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						67.0	67.1	70.7	
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						69.8	77.6	74.9	
Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)						79.5	85.5	81.4	
Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students						55.2	57.0	52.5	
Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents						60.2	60.5	61.7	
Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff						63.5	63.6	58.5	
Procedures for implementing the policy						60.1	60.1	57.8	

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups:								
Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)						22.5	23.6	17.5
Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs						19.1	25.0	16.7
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						13.4	23.4	19.8
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:								
Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							42.1	40.6
Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							86.2	83.3
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							56.5	55.5

				Preva	lence				
	1998	2000	2002	Surve ₂	y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:									
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD tes and counseling, to LGBTQ youth	ting						37.8	44.4	
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LG youth	BTQ						41.3	42.3	

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Required Physical Education								
Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			100.0	99.3	99.3	99.6	97.1	100.0
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*								
6th grade				97.1	94.8	99.3	94.0	100.0
7th grade				98.6	95.1	98.8	95.6	100.0
8th grade				98.6	96.8	98.8	95.6	100.0
9th grade				98.4	98.8	98.0	94.1	99.3
10th grade				95.0	94.5	95.5	94.1	95.4
11th grade				11.9	12.8	14.4	17.3	18.9
12th grade				11.9	11.5	13.7	17.3	18.9

^{*} The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Survey 2004	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012	
Physical Education and Physical Activity									
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6	85.7	86.5	
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:									
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						96.7	95.5	95.0	
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						79.3	81.5	74.3	
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						73.4	76.7	74.7	
A written physical education curriculum						95.4	90.7	90.3	
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						68.5	61.1	53.8	

					ilence y Year			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies								
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.2
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3	61.1
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco:*								
Students			99.2	99.0	99.1	99.2	98.9	98.8
Faculty and staff			95.5	95.3	98.3	98.7	97.3	98.0
Visitors			80.5	79.0	96.1	94.1	88.9	93.8
Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes*						94.8	96.8	97.3
Percentage of schools in which a single individual is responsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy*						59.2	60.9	56.8

^{*} Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes:								
Zero tolerance						77.6	86.6	86.2
Effect or severity of the violation						19.4	56.9	61.2
Grade level of student						10.7	32.0	39.7
Repeat offender status						40.1	85.1	81.3
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:								
Notified parents or guardians		99.6	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6
Referred students to a school counselor		69.9	79.8	79.6	83.0	84.2	84.6	85.4
Referred students to a school administrator		98.8	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.1	98.9
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		56.9	60.9	58.5	68.4	70.3	65.2	71.6
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		38.9	44.8	48.0	48.4	51.8	52.0	51.5

				_	_			
				Preva	ilence y Year			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:								
Referred students to legal authorities		77.9	82.2	76.9	83.9	83.5	84.7	83.8
Placed students in detention		60.6	59.0	65.8	70.8	69.8	69.0	64.7
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					92.3	93.9	95.7	96.2
Gave students in-school suspension		65.9	72.4	73.5	71.7	74.8	76.5	71.8
Suspended students from school		73.2	72.2	73.7	78.1	76.1	77.7	75.8
Expelled students from school					9.2	9.3	9.7	10.1
Reassigned students to an alternative school					2.7	2.3	4.4	4.5
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					93.2	90.9	92.2	92.7
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						18.1	20.1	11.2
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						32.9	28.9	27.0

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						24.1	20.3	21.5
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						36.3	33.5	36.1

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Surve	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices	2,,0	_000					_010	
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						23.9	29.6	29.2
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			87.7	88.8	87.3	80.5	79.1	82.4
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:								
Chocolate candy			56.9	53.3	52.2	36.2	36.8	39.9
Other kinds of candy			59.5	54.9	55.2	38.4	41.1	44.6
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			52.7	47.4	49.9	35.4	33.7	37.5
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						38.0	45.3	46.0
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.8	12.8	8.6
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					23.9	27.0	28.8	20.8
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						14.2	12.9	11.6

				Preva Surve	lence y Year			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:								
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					71.3	46.5	43.1	50.5
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					85.3	75.5	71.4	73.8
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						40.0	42.8	43.3
Fruits (not fruit juice)						21.0	27.7	31.1
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						12.4	11.7	16.8
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:								
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						10.6	7.5	9.4
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						55.6	50.9	45.5
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						47.6	33.1	39.6

	Prevalence Survey Year									
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012		
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:										
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						6.1	12.3	16.4		
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						19.1	23.9	26.3		
Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students						1.3	0.5	2.2		
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:										
In the school building						51.1	51.9	49.7		
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						45.3	47.0	43.2		
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						70.9	63.7	59.7		
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						55.2	56.2	49.3		

				Preva Surve	lence y Year				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Health Services									
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						16.2	11.9	14.9	
Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2	40.9	43.0	
Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma:*									
This school does not identify students with poorly controlled asthma						38.5	32.3	32.2	
Frequent absences from school						23.7	31.5	32.8	
Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma						32.1	35.0	34.2	
Frequent asthma symptoms at school						37.1	48.0	49.6	
Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma						34.9	40.8	43.8	
Students sent home early due to asthma						22.8	30.2	26.4	
Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma						9.7	12.8	16.7	

^{*} The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this variable was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma:								
Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs						37.8	46.5	53.9
Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained						64.8	70.0	65.1
Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school						71.1	73.3	76.4
Offering asthma education for students with asthma						26.7	41.1	41.3
Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment						57.4	68.4	68.6
Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma						33.1	34.1	40.0
Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed						33.4	47.5	43.8
Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities						80.3	84.2	88.1
Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity						73.6	80.5	85.7

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year or once per year						20.8	13.7	17.3	
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications						79.8	78.9	77.2	
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform students about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						92.5	93.1	92.0	
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform parents and families about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						93.5	89.5	90.9	
Percentage of schools that have a single individual responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						67.8	65.7	73.2	

^{*} Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

	Prevalence Survey Year									
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012		
Family and Community Involvement										
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						15.6	12.9	7.8		
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						18.1	19.3	9.6		

^{*} The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this variable.

	1998	2000	2002	Survey 2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Required Health Education								
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	14.3	19.5	15.1	11.9	15.5	11.7	7.0	9.8
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	61.7	63.5	75.4	72.5	79.3	86.1	92.4	89.4
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*								
6th grade	43.1	53.1	59.3	54.0	71.1	75.1	70.7	85.7
7th grade	63.8	70.0	83.5	72.9	85.9	91.2	91.2	92.8
8th grade	62.2	69.2	83.0	74.1	88.1	90.7	91.0	96.2
9th grade	60.9	68.7	79.3	72.5	86.1	90.8	95.6	92.9
10th grade	60.8	69.0	78.5	68.8	82.4	87.3	92.2	85.1
11th grade	9.3	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.6	5.5	6.0	8.0
12th grade	10.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.8	3.8	3.4

^{*} The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

	1998	2000	2002			2008	2010	2012	
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				63.8	63.5	66.1	69.8	62.0	
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:									
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						94.4	86.4	87.1	
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						64.7	65.9	57.2	
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						69.8	66.5	59.7	
A written health education curriculum						86.6	84.8	81.7	
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:									
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						98.2	97.6	93.2	
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						96.2	95.6	94.0	
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.1	88.6	86.4	
	required students who fail the course to repeat it Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials: Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education Plans for how to assess student performance in health education A written health education curriculum Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following: Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance	Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials: Goals, 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annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education Plans for how to assess student performance in health education A written health education curriculum A written health education curriculum Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following: Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance

				Preva Surve	ilence y Year				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:									
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						93.6	93.3	89.7	
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						93.7	98.5	96.6	
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						90.8	92.7	91.0	
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.6	97.5	96.6	
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						89.9	92.0	87.3	
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							98.4	97.9	
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:									
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						99.6	99.1	97.4	
Asthma						45.8	60.6	50.5	
Emotional and mental health						95.2	90.3	94.5	

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Foodborne illness prevention						75.8	77.7	77.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						93.3	90.0	91.1
Human sexuality						86.0	85.0	88.6
Injury prevention and safety						92.6	91.9	93.4
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.8	99.5	99.6
Physical activity and fitness						100.0	99.6	100.0
Pregnancy prevention						78.9	82.3	85.1
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						88.0	88.1	89.0
Suicide prevention						74.7	76.8	82.2
Tobacco-use prevention						99.6	98.2	98.4
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						93.6	90.2	96.2

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						95.7	95.1	93.6
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						95.8	97.2	96.6
Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						89.8	93.2	91.9
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						95.1	94.6	94.0
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						87.4	91.4	90.4
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						93.5	96.6	90.2
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						93.0	94.3	94.4
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						91.1	93.1	91.9
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						68.5	76.3	75.4

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						84.4	90.7	88.9
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						82.7	86.5	83.5
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						78.7	82.6	79.2
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						75.8	78.8	80.8
Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment						85.3	88.7	86.4
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						83.0	85.8	81.4
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
The differences between HIV and AIDS						83.8	72.8	74.4
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						83.0	77.0	76.3

				Preva Surve	lence y Year			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated						74.6	66.4	70.5
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.7	74.0	71.9
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							65.8	63.7
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							72.6	72.6
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						80.1	77.2	76.3
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.1	74.7	74.4
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						71.9	60.5	65.9
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						72.4	68.8	67.9
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						72.6	62.7	66.6

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						67.8	63.3	69.0
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS						67.7	57.1	64.3
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							43.8	45.5
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							35.8	38.7
How to obtain condoms							17.8	22.2
How to correctly use a condom							11.3	11.1
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:								
The differences between HIV and AIDS							91.2	91.6
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							91.3	96.6

	1998	2000	2002	Survey 2004	y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:	2,7,0	_000					_020		
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated							88.2	89.7	
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							91.4	93.2	
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.9	86.4	90.9	
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						91.4	91.2	92.5	
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						89.7	91.4	94.8	
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						90.6	91.3	95.6	
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						85.3	82.1	87.8	
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						84.5	85.4	89.8	
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.3	82.8	85.6	

		Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:									
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						77.5	79.7	86.0	
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS							70.3	79.3	
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						71.2	73.3	80.8	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						62.3	64.1	73.2	
How to obtain condoms						52.2	56.3	52.9	
How to correctly use a condom							44.0	40.8	
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:									
Benefits of healthy eating						96.1	97.5	99.2	
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g. MyPlate or MyPyramid)						92.3	94.0	96.7	

				Preva Surve					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:									
Using food labels						91.2	96.2	95.5	
Balancing food intake and physical activity						95.7	96.7	97.9	
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.2	97.6	99.2	
Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol						94.5	96.1	96.6	
Using sugars in moderation						95.0	94.3	97.4	
Using salt and sodium in moderation						92.9	91.3	93.6	
Eating more calcium-rich foods						89.9	92.8	93.1	
Food safety						84.2	82.8	89.0	
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						90.0	86.3	94.8	
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						93.7	93.2	93.8	
Accepting body size differences						90.6	86.5	94.8	
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						91.5	87.0	91.1	

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity						98.4	98.0	100.0
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.8	98.2	98.3
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.6	97.6	98.7
How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)						94.1	92.2	93.7
Developing an individualized physical activity plan						79.4	73.3	73.3
Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan						78.1	75.5	73.3
Overcoming barriers to physical activity						83.3	80.7	83.2
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						88.6	94.9	93.1
Opportunities for physical activity in the community						85.5	88.4	86.0

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Preventing injury during physical activity						96.1	93.3	97.9
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						85.3	81.6	88.5
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						88.8	87.9	85.8

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
HIV Prevention								
Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did the following during the current school year:								
Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities						19.6	22.4	25.6
Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families						12.7	22.6	20.7
Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						17.6	23.5	23.7
Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						15.5	25.2	23.4
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning youth							9.8	18.9

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Survey 2004	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
Collaboration								
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:								
Physical education staff		82.8	86.1	81.9	85.4	88.5	82.7	81.7
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		49.2	55.1	55.9	56.8	53.7	62.8	60.7
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)		51.3	52.9	58.7	64.6	61.1	68.7	64.0
Nutrition or food service staff		18.2	26.1	28.4	39.4	42.1	36.3	43.3
School health council, committee, or team							35.8	34.1
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:								
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8	20.2
Tobacco-use prevention						46.2	37.0	33.6
Physical activity						46.8	42.2	38.6
Nutrition and healthy eating						41.0	43.0	40.0
Asthma						17.2	17.7	15.3

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Surve		2008	2010	2012
Professional Development								
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		44.0	57.4	53.7	70.0	52.0	40.8	44.8
Asthma					13.8	14.5	19.8	23.6
Emotional and mental health		27.4	30.5	31.9	38.9	34.1	32.2	31.9
Foodborne illness prevention					21.3	18.0	19.9	20.5
HIV prevention		51.6	54.3	51.7	44.8	36.9	39.4	46.4
Human sexuality		28.2	35.0	29.5	27.1	29.7	29.8	36.2
Injury prevention and safety		45.7	48.2	52.0	47.9	52.8	51.2	50.7
Nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6	36.3
Physical activity and fitness		48.4	46.6	55.3	51.9	58.4	56.4	52.7
Pregnancy prevention		25.1	26.2	27.7	23.4	20.3	28.5	26.0
STD prevention		39.4	38.1	40.1	33.2	29.7	33.9	37.3
Suicide prevention		19.9	21.6	27.9	30.7	32.2	38.9	35.4

				Preva Surve		2010 2012		
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2	34.7
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		50.5	51.2	52.3	58.6	53.3	52.6	65.3
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						32.2	33.5	40.9
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						31.4	34.9	38.8
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						28.4	31.3	35.6
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						34.9	36.9	38.5
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						19.7	15.7	18.6

	Prevalence Survey Year									
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012		
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:										
Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds						20.2	15.3	24.3		
Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						26.9	30.3	31.9		
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						28.6	30.3	33.9		
Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention						29.4	25.3	32.5		
Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education						19.7	17.3	17.0		
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						21.0	26.2	28.1		
Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment						21.6	20.2	26.7		

		Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:									
Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction						21.4	23.9	25.8	
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency						12.6	7.9	11.9	
Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education						17.3	12.6	17.1	
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:									
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		32.8	31.4	35.2	43.6	31.7	23.0	27.5	
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		24.1	21.4	24.3	33.0	38.2	33.0	39.5	
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		4.0	3.5	10.8	8.8	10.6	8.2	9.0	
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							8.1	9.0	
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		48.8	50.5	44.8	45.2	39.9	49.3	51.4	

	1998	2000	Prevalence Survey Year 000 2002 2004 2006				2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:	1770	2000	2002	2001	2000	2008	2010	2012
Encouraging family or community involvement		32.2	31.6	32.9	35.8	32.7	32.8	31.2
Teaching skills for behavior change		43.8	46.0	51.0	52.7	47.0	38.3	44.3
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					57.2	52.2	50.8	56.7
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					34.6	30.5	28.2	28.2
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		68.4	65.3	67.7	71.8	78.5	70.2	74.3
Asthma					61.2	69.3	58.6	61.0
Emotional and mental health		61.4	67.8	65.6	70.7	75.7	65.6	67.2
Foodborne illness prevention					49.8	54.5	46.8	48.0
HIV prevention		65.3	64.2	59.7	62.4	72.0	66.3	63.8
Human sexuality		55.1	58.4	53.5	56.1	72.8	65.5	62.7

	1998	2000	2002	Survey 2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Injury prevention and safety		50.8	49.8	43.9	62.4	67.0	62.8	61.1
Nutrition and dietary behavior		67.1	66.6	63.6	73.9	78.7	76.5	69.8
Physical activity and fitness		62.7	66.0	60.5	71.5	75.5	74.2	70.2
Pregnancy prevention		59.2	54.6	51.2	57.1	64.6	58.1	65.0
STD prevention		64.5	62.8	57.0	61.5	71.4	62.6	63.2
Suicide prevention		73.5	74.2	74.4	71.7	80.3	70.3	75.5
Tobacco-use prevention		66.4	60.4	61.0	59.9	66.4	61.3	66.2
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		78.0	74.6	75.9	72.1	77.4	75.0	76.6
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		62.1	57.9	53.7	61.5	60.4	57.1	61.1
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		43.9	43.6	39.6	43.7	47.2	44.4	45.9

	1000	2000	2010	2012				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		35.6	34.8	29.8	34.9	35.4	31.6	33.3
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							43.9	52.6
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		64.8	63.3	55.1	60.9	66.5	65.4	59.0
Encouraging family or community involvement		67.6	66.2	61.2	62.3	70.3	65.6	66.4
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1	78.2	70.6	79.4	75.2	76.4	70.4
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					74.0	68.0	70.2	64.6
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					71.1	79.7	72.3	72.9

		Prevalence Survey Year								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012		
Professional Preparation										
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.										
Health and physical education combined (a)	53.7	58.2	63.8	70.7	64.2	70.1	69.6	77.7		
Health education (b)	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.7	3.2		
Physical education (c)	20.9	14.9	10.7	10.3	10.5	9.8	11.0	9.5		
Other education degree (d)		14.9	14.6	11.8	18.6	13.0	11.8	7.1		
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)	3.9	4.6	4.9	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.1		
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	2.9	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0		
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)	0.0	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.7	0.4		
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					90.8	95.5	94.0	96.7		

	Prevalence Survey Year 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008							2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:								
1 year	7.9	13.3	8.4	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.9	4.5
2 to 5 years	25.7	23.4	21.7	25.7	20.2	23.8	20.5	20.2
6 to 9 years	19.2	16.8	17.0	14.6	17.5	16.7	17.5	14.6
10 to 14 years	14.1	14.4	14.6	16.9	18.3	21.5	16.7	19.9
15 years or more	33.1	32.2	38.3	36.8	37.9	33.8	40.5	40.7

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention SLIMs								
HIV SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8						50.9	41.6	47.1
HIV SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 8 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						63.8	67.9	81.2
HIV SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						50.6	48.1	51.8
HIV SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 4 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12							36.3	37.6
HIV SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that deliver HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention programs (including after school or supplemental programs) that meet the needs of ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk						0.8	3.8	2.2
HIV SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provide parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8	20.2

	1998	2000	2002	Preva Surve 2004	lence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012
HIV SLIM 6 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						20.4	20.1	11.1
HIV SLIM 6 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						13.4	12.1	6.3
HIV SLIM 7 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on 4 key HIV prevention topics						24.1	25.6	28.0
HIV SLIM 8: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on at least 6 of 11 key HIV prevention topics						21.2	20.5	23.1
HIV SLIM 9: Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						60.0	58.6	61.1
HIV SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							2.2	5.5

^{*} The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this SLIM.

	1998	2000	2002	 alence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012	
Coordinated School Health SLIMs								
CSH SLIM 2 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 14 groups					10.5	11.2	11.7	
CSH SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups					11.5	16.7	14.1	
CSH SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention					51.3	62.2	56.1	
CSH SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention					37.7	50.6	41.4	
CSH SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education					53.1	53.5	46.8	

	Prevalence Survey Year								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
CSH SLIM 7: Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						71.0	69.8	66.0	
CSH SLIM 8 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating						61.5	53.1	48.3	
CSH SLIM 8 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating						31.1	28.0	25.7	
CSH SLIM 9 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that have a written school improvement plan that includes any health-related objectives							64.5	61.7	

		Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Physical Activity and Physical Education SLIMs								
PE SLIM 2: Percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6	85.7	86.5
PE SLIM 3: Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education						66.1	67.2	63.2
PE SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						68.5	61.1	53.8
PE SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course						55.2	56.6	59.2

	1998	2000	2002		alence y Year 2006	2008	2010	2012	
Nutrition SLIMs									
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program						37.9	36.2	30.5	
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						21.1	25.8	19.8	
NUTRITION SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered						5.5	5.6	10.0	
NUTRITION SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating						17.5	19.6	21.4	
NUTRITION SLIM 4: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6	36.3	
NUTRITION SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course						70.3	71.3	77.9	
NUTRITION SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations						30.4	37.8	34.0	

		Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	
Tobacco-Use Prevention SLIMs									
TOBACCO SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a "tobacco-free environment"			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3	61.1	
TOBACCO SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that implement a tobacco-use prevention policy in 7 ways*						15.5	23.9	24.4	
TOBACCO SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course						43.3	55.4	58.8	
TOBACCO SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property						27.6	25.7	25.3	
TOBACCO SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2	34.7	

^{*} Question wording for one of the questions used to calculate this variable changed slightly between 2008 and 2010.

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Asthma Management SLIMs								
ASTHMA SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their asthma policies, activities, and programs						19.2	36.5	33.7
ASTHMA SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2	40.9	43.0
ASTHMA SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that implemented a policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications by communicating the policy to students, parents, and families, and by designating an individual responsible for implementing the policy						48.8	42.9	49.0
ASTHMA SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that required all school staff members to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms						20.8	13.7	17.3
ASTHMA SLIM 6: Percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school						16.2	11.9	14.9
ASTHMA SLIM 9: Percentage of schools that identified students with poorly controlled asthma by keeping track of them in at least three ways*						24.8	37.2	35.4

^{*} The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this SLIM was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
ASTHMA SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that provided intensive case management for students with poorly controlled asthma at school						9.5	13.7	18.2
ASTHMA SLIM 11: Percentage of schools that provided parents and families of students with health information to increase their knowledge of asthma						17.2	17.7	15.3

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

1. Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Physical activity	46.7	137	50.7	127	-	0	48.7	264
b.	Nutrition	45.5	136	48.5	127	-	0	46.9	263
c.	Tobacco-use prevention	50.1	137	53.6	126	-	0	51.8	263
d.	Asthma	32.8	137	34.7	126	-	0	33.7	263
e.	Injury and violence prevention	38.4	137	44.1	126	-	0	41.2	263

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

2. Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Sch	iools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Health education	40.1	131	40.8	119	-	0	40.4	250
b.	Physical education and physical activity	40.1	131	41.7	119	-	0	40.9	250
c.	Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school	43.1	131	41.8	119	-	0	42.5	250
d.	Health services	34.8	131	37.6	119	-	0	36.1	250
e.	Mental health and social services	38.0	131	40.1	119	-	0	39.0	250
f.	Healthy and safe school environment	54.2	131	55.9	119	-	0	55.0	250
g.	Family and community involvement	52.7	131	53.4	119	-	0	53.1	250
h.	Faculty and staff health promotion	35.6	131	36.9	119	-	0	36.2	250

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

3. Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
75.9	122	76.4	112	-	0	76.1	234	

^{*}Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

4. Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities.

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
87.7	139	87.8	129	-	0	87.7	268	

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

5. Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
46.1	140	47.7	129	_	0	46.8	269	

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	School administrators	92.0	65	96.4	61	-	0	94.1	126
b.	Health education teachers	93.8	65	96.7	61	-	0	95.2	126
c.	Physical education teachers	92.2	65	95.1	61	-	0	93.6	126
d.	Other classroom teachers	75.8	65	75.0	60	-	0	75.4	125
e.	Mental health or social services staff (e.g., school counselors)	66.2	65	65.2	61	-	0	65.7	126
f.	Nutrition or food service staff	68.9	65	70.1	60	-	0	69.5	125
g.	Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)	50.0	65	56.9	61	-	0	53.4	126
h.	Maintenance and transportation staff	27.8	65	21.3	61	-	0	24.6	126
i.	Technology staff	24.7	65	13.2	60	-	0	19.2	125
j.	Library/media center staff	17.2	65	21.4	60	-	0	19.2	125
k.	Student body	50.9	65	45.4	60	-	0	48.3	125
1.	Parents or families of students	53.6	65	56.8	61	-	0	55.2	126
m.	Community members	56.5	65	52.4	61	-	0	54.5	126

^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
n.	Local health departments, agencies, or organizations	36.7	65	49.8	60	-	0	43.0	125
0.	Faith-based organizations	10.8	65	7.0	60	-	0	9.0	125
p.	Businesses	16.9	65	15.0	61	-	0	16.0	126
q.	Local government agencies	12.2	65	22.6	61	-	0	17.3	126

^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data	55.1	65	56.7	60	-	0	55.9	125
b.	Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team	65.9	65	68.6	61	-	0	67.2	126
c.	Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff	53.3	64	54.4	61	-	0	53.8	125
d.	Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members	72.2	64	78.1	60	-	0	75.0	124
e.	Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials	78.4	64	72.9	59	-	0	75.8	123

^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses each of the following issues on HIV infection or AIDS.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Attendance of students with HIV infection	61.9	138	62.7	127	-	0	62.3	265
b.	Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination	69.9	138	71.6	127	-	0	70.7	265
c.	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff	73.8	139	76.1	126	-	0	74.9	265
d.	Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)	79.2	138	83.7	128	-	0	81.4	266
e.	Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students	51.3	138	53.8	128	-	0	52.5	266
f.	Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents	62.8	138	60.5	128	-	0	61.7	266
g.	Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff	58.3	138	58.7	128	-	0	58.5	266
h.	Procedures for implementing the policy	59.9	138	55.6	128	-	0	57.8	266

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)	18.7	139	16.3	128	-	0	17.5	267
b.	Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs	20.8	139	12.4	128	-	0	16.7	267

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools that have a student-level club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
24.8	126	14.6	119	-	0	19.8	245	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools that engage in the following practices related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff	44.4	138	36.6	128	-	0	40.6	266
b.	Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity	83.1	139	83.4	128	-	0	83.3	267
c.	Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity	58.5	138	52.2	128	-	0	55.5	266
d.	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth	48.2	138	40.4	128	-	0	44.4	266
e.	Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and pyschological services to LGBTQ youth	44.0	138	40.5	128	-	0	42.3	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	0	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
100.0	140	100.0	128	-	0	100.0	268	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

13. Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each of the following grades.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Sixth grade	§	§	100.0	33	-	0	100.0	33
b.	Seventh grade	§	§	100.0	125	-	0	100.0	125
c.	Eighth grade	§	§	100.0	123	-	0	100.0	123
d.	Ninth grade	99.3	135	-	0	-	0	99.3	135
e.	Tenth grade	95.4	134	§	§	-	0	95.4	134
f.	Eleventh grade	18.9	127	§	§	-	0	18.9	127
g.	Twelfth grade	18.9	127	§	§	-	0	18.9	127

^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

14. Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the past two years.

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
83.7	131	89.6	117	-	0	86.5	248	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

15. Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education	94.1	138	95.9	126	-	0	95.0	264
b.	A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education	67.6	137	81.6	126	-	0	74.3	263
c.	Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education	73.4	137	76.1	126	-	0	74.7	263
d.	A written physical education curriculum	89.6	138	90.9	126	-	0	90.3	264

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

16. Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education.

High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		ior High ols	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
29.5	139	48.3	126	-	0	38.5	265	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
48.2	140	59.9	128	-	0	53.8	268	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
95.6	140	90.9	128	-	0	93.4	268	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
50.2	140	59.4	125	-	0	54.5	265	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
99.2	139	99.2	128	-	0	99.2	267	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

21. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for students during any school-related activity.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Cigarettes	97.7	134	98.4	126	-	0	98.0	260
b.	Smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip)	97.7	134	98.4	126	-	0	98.0	260
c.	Cigars	96.3	134	98.4	126	-	0	97.3	260
d.	Pipes	96.3	134	97.6	125	-	0	96.9	259

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

21. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for faculty/staff during any school-related activity.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Cigarettes	97.0	133	98.4	125	-	0	97.7	258
b.	Smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip)	97.0	133	98.4	125	-	0	97.7	258
c.	Cigars	96.3	133	98.4	125	-	0	97.3	258
d.	Pipes	96.3	133	97.6	124	-	0	96.9	257

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

21. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for visitors during any school-related activity.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Cigarettes	96.9	132	97.5	124	-	0	97.2	256
b.	Smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip)	95.5	132	95.9	124	-	0	95.7	256
c.	Cigars	96.2	132	97.5	124	-	0	96.8	256
d.	Pipes	96.2	132	96.7	123	-	0	96.4	255

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for students.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	During school hours	97.8	134	99.1	125	-	0	98.4	259
b.	During non-school hours	92.5	133	93.5	125	-	0	93.0	258

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for faculty/staff.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools			
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N		
a.	During school hours	96.9	132	98.4	125	-	0	97.6	257		
b.	During non-school hours	85.2	131	86.5	126	-	0	85.9	257		

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for visitors.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	During school hours	94.7	131	95.1	124	-	0	94.9	255
b.	During non-school hours	85.2	130	85.7	125	-	0	85.4	255

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for students.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools		
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a.	In school buildings	98.4	134	98.4	127	-	0	98.4	261	
b.	Outside on school grounds, including parking lots and playing fields	99.2	134	99.1	127	-	0	99.2	261	
c.	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	98.4	134	98.4	127	-	0	98.4	261	
d.	At off-campus, school-sponsored events	94.7	134	97.6	127	-	0	96.1	261	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for faculty/staff.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	In school buildings	98.4	132	98.4	127	-	0	98.4	259
b.	Outside on school grounds, including parking lots and playing fields	97.6	132	98.3	127	-	0	97.9	259
c.	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	97.7	132	98.4	127	-	0	98.0	259
d.	At off-campus, school-sponsored events	85.5	132	92.1	126	-	0	88.7	258

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for visitors.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools		
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a.	In school buildings	97.7	130	98.2	123	-	0	97.9	253	
b.	Outside on school grounds, including parking lots and playing fields	94.6	130	95.9	123	-	0	95.3	253	
c.	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	96.1	130	96.7	123	-	0	96.4	253	
d.	At off-campus, school-sponsored events	62.1	130	71.2	121	-	0	66.5	251	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

24. Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform each of the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Students	99.2	131	98.3	125	-	0	98.8	256
b.	Faculty and staff	98.5	131	97.5	125	-	0	98.0	256
c.	Visitors	92.5	130	95.1	121	-	0	93.8	251

^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

25. Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes.*

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Seni Schoo	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
97.8	132	96.7	125	-	0	97.3	257	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

26. Percentage of schools in which the following person is reponsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	No single individual is responsible	43.6	124	42.9	118	-	0	43.2	242
b.	Principal	43.5	124	51.4	118	-	0	47.4	242
c.	Assistant principal	6.1	124	3.2	118	-	0	4.7	242
d.	Other school administrator	5.2	124	1.6	118	-	0	3.4	242
e.	Other school faculty or staff member	1.6	124	0.9	118	-	0	1.3	242

^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

27. Percentage of schools in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Zero tolerance	87.0	139	85.3	129	-	0	86.2	268
b.	Effect or severity of the violation	57.8	131	64.7	123	-	0	61.2	254
c.	Grade level of student	36.7	129	42.8	122	-	0	39.7	251
d.	Repeat offender status	79.9	131	82.8	124	-	0	81.3	255

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Never) Percentage of schools that NEVER take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Parents or guardians are notified	0.8	136	0.0	128	-	0	0.4	264
b.	Referred to a school counselor	4.3	137	3.8	128	-	0	4.1	265
c.	Referred to a school administrator	0.8	137	0.0	128	-	0	0.4	265
d.	Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	14.1	136	16.0	127	-	0	15.0	263
e.	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	24.4	136	31.7	127	-	0	28.0	263
f.	Referred to legal authorities	5.2	138	4.0	126	-	0	4.6	264
g.	Placed in detention	23.9	136	22.0	126	-	0	23.0	262
h.	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	2.2	136	3.2	127	-	0	2.7	263
i.	Given in-school suspension	16.6	134	14.7	127	-	0	15.7	261
j.	Suspended from school	10.6	137	5.7	126	-	0	8.3	263
k.	Expelled from school	58.4	137	54.0	128	-	0	56.3	265
1.	Reassigned to an alternative school	87.5	137	82.2	128	-	0	85.0	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Rarely) Percentage of schools that RARELY take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Parents or guardians are notified	0.0	136	0.0	128	-	0	0.0	264
b.	Referred to a school counselor	13.6	137	7.2	128	-	0	10.5	265
c.	Referred to a school administrator	1.4	137	0.0	128	-	0	0.7	265
d.	Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	15.5	136	11.0	127	-	0	13.4	263
e.	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	24.4	136	16.4	127	-	0	20.5	263
f.	Referred to legal authorities	14.9	138	7.9	126	-	0	11.6	264
g.	Placed in detention	10.9	136	13.8	126	-	0	12.3	262
h.	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	0.0	136	2.3	127	-	0	1.1	263
i.	Given in-school suspension	14.0	134	11.1	127	-	0	12.6	261
j.	Suspended from school	18.3	137	13.3	126	-	0	15.9	263
k.	Expelled from school	31.5	137	35.8	128	-	0	33.6	265
1.	Reassigned to an alternative school	10.4	137	10.8	128	-	0	10.6	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Sometimes) Percentage of schools that SOMETIMES take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Parents or guardians are notified	3.7	136	0.8	128	-	0	2.3	264
b.	Referred to a school counselor	37.7	137	36.6	128	-	0	37.2	265
c.	Referred to a school administrator	2.3	137	1.6	128	-	0	2.0	265
d.	Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	40.3	136	35.3	127	-	0	37.9	263
e.	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	34.2	136	29.9	127	-	0	32.1	263
f.	Referred to legal authorities	28.5	138	27.4	126	-	0	28.0	264
g.	Placed in detention	23.1	136	28.3	126	-	0	25.7	262
h.	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	16.1	136	21.3	127	-	0	18.6	263
i.	Given in-school suspension	38.7	134	40.6	127	-	0	39.7	261
j.	Suspended from school	43.8	137	42.6	126	-	0	43.2	263
k.	Expelled from school	8.5	137	9.4	128	-	0	9.0	265
1.	Reassigned to an alternative school	2.1	137	7.0	128	-	0	4.5	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Always) Percentage of schools that ALWAYS or ALMOST ALWAYS take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Parents or guardians are notified	95.5	136	99.2	128	-	0	97.3	264
b.	Referred to a school counselor	44.4	137	52.3	128	-	0	48.3	265
c.	Referred to a school administrator	95.5	137	98.4	128	-	0	96.9	265
d.	Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	30.1	136	37.6	127	-	0	33.7	263
e.	Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program	17.0	136	22.0	127	-	0	19.4	263
f.	Referred to legal authorities	51.4	138	60.6	126	-	0	55.8	264
g.	Placed in detention	42.0	136	35.9	126	-	0	39.1	262
h.	Not allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports	81.7	136	73.3	127	-	0	77.6	263
i.	Given in-school suspension	30.7	134	33.5	127	-	0	32.1	261
j.	Suspended from school	27.3	137	38.3	126	-	0	32.6	263
k.	Expelled from school	1.5	137	0.7	128	-	0	1.1	265
1.	Reassigned to an alternative school	0.0	137	0.0	128	-	0	0.0	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

29. Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
91.8	137	93.6	128	-	0	92.7	265	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

30. Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for each of the following groups.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Faculty and staff	11.6	138	10.8	129	-	0	11.2	267
b.	Students	27.7	139	26.2	129	-	0	27.0	268

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

31. Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for each of the following groups.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Faculty and staff	22.6	137	20.4	128	-	0	21.5	265
b.	Students	38.1	138	33.9	129	-	0	36.1	267

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

32. Percentage of schools that never, rarely, sometimes, or always or almost always offer fruit or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools		
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a.	Foods or beverages are not offered at school celebrations	2.2	139	3.0	129	-	0	2.6	268	
b.	Never	1.5	139	3.1	129	-	0	2.2	268	
c.	Rarely	10.0	139	13.4	129	-	0	11.7	268	
d.	Sometimes	53.9	139	54.8	129	-	0	54.3	268	
e.	Always or almost always	32.4	139	25.7	129	-	0	29.2	268	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

33. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
91.4	140	72.8	129	-	0	82.4	269	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

34. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Chocolate candy	49.1	140	29.8	129	-	0	39.9	269
b.	Other kinds of candy	52.7	140	35.9	129	-	0	44.6	269
c.	Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)	44.8	140	29.6	129	-	0	37.5	269
d.	Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat	51.9	140	39.7	129	-	0	46.0	269
e.	Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat	8.9	140	8.3	129	-	0	8.6	269
f.	2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)	25.2	140	16.0	128	-	0	20.8	268
g.	Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice	12.6	139	10.5	129	-	0	11.6	268
h.	Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice	62.2	140	37.9	129	-	0	50.5	269
i.	Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)	85.5	140	61.2	129	-	0	73.8	269
j.	Foods or beverages containing caffeine	57.0	138	28.8	129	-	0	43.3	267
k.	Fruits (not fruit juice)	33.0	140	29.1	129	-	0	31.1	269
1.	Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)	19.7	140	13.7	129	-	0	16.8	269

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

35. Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages	12.4	139	6.1	129	-	0	9.4	268
b.	Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating	46.6	139	44.4	128	-	0	45.5	267
c.	Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available	37.1	139	42.2	129	-	0	39.6	268
d.	Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items	14.5	138	18.4	125	-	0	16.4	263
e.	Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics	32.5	139	19.6	128	-	0	26.3	267
f.	Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms	51.6	139	49.8	128	-	0	50.7	267
g.	Planted a school food or vegetable garden	24.3	137	18.5	127	-	0	21.5	264
h.	Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access	54.3	139	49.2	129	-	0	51.9	268

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

35. Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
i.	Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria	61.7	139	53.3	126	-	0	57.7	265
j.	Offered a self-serve salad bar to students	72.0	139	67.7	129	-	0	70.0	268
k.	Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)	20.0	138	22.5	128	-	0	21.2	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

36. Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Sch	ıools
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
2.9	135	1.5	128	_	0	2.2	263

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

37. Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	In the school building	48.4	138	51.0	129	-	0	49.7	267
b.	On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus	42.3	137	44.2	129	-	0	43.2	266
c.	On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students	56.8	137	62.7	129	-	0	59.7	266
d.	In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)	45.6	137	53.3	129	-	0	49.3	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

38. Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Yes, in all locations	64.7	137	62.6	129	-	0	63.7	266
b.	Yes, in certain locations	33.7	137	35.1	129	-	0	34.4	266
c.	No	1.5	137	2.3	129	-	0	1.9	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

39. Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the cafeteria during meal times.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
92.6	136	92.2	126	-	0	92.4	262	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

40. Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students.

High Schools		Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
14.8	138	15.1	129	-	0	14.9	267	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

41. Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all, most, some, or no students with known asthma.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	This school has no students with known asthma	3.0	137	1.6	129	-	0	2.3	266
b.	All students with known asthma have an asthma action plan on file	37.8	137	48.5	129	-	0	43.0	266
c.	Most students with known asthma have an asthma action plan on file	24.8	137	21.6	129	-	0	23.2	266
d.	Some students with known asthma have an asthma action plan on file	21.8	137	21.2	129	-	0	21.5	266
e.	No students with known asthma have an asthma action plan on file	12.6	137	7.1	129	-	0	9.9	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

42. Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	This school does not identify students with poorly controlled asthma	33.8	129	30.7	123	-	0	32.2	252
b.	Frequent absences from school	31.3	129	34.4	123	-	0	32.8	252
c.	Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma	32.0	129	36.5	123	-	0	34.2	252
d.	Frequent asthma symptoms at school	47.7	129	51.7	123	-	0	49.6	252
e.	Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma	42.8	129	44.8	123	-	0	43.8	252
f.	Students sent home early due to asthma	22.0	129	31.0	123	-	0	26.4	252
g.	Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma	14.2	129	19.2	123	-	0	16.7	252

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

43. Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs	51.9	134	55.9	128	-	0	53.9	262
b.	Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained	61.7	133	68.5	128	-	0	65.1	261
c.	Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school	73.0	132	79.9	128	-	0	76.4	260
d.	Offering asthma education for students with asthma	42.3	133	40.3	128	-	0	41.3	261
e.	Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment	66.8	133	70.5	128	-	0	68.6	261
f.	Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma	40.0	133	40.0	128	-	0	40.0	261
g.	Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed	43.1	133	44.5	127	-	0	43.8	260
h.	Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities	86.2	132	90.1	126	-	0	88.1	258
i.	Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity	83.8	133	87.8	127	-	0	85.7	260

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

44. Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year, once per year, or less than once per year.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	More than once per year	0.7	137	1.6	128	-	0	1.1	265
b.	Once per year	15.9	137	16.4	128	-	0	16.2	265
c.	Less than once per year	23.2	137	21.3	128	-	0	22.3	265
d.	No such requirement	60.2	137	60.7	128	-	0	60.4	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

45. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	0	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
79.4	138	74.9	128	-	0	77.2	266	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

46. Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform each of the following groups about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Students	91.7	107	92.4	91	-	0	92.0	198
b.	Parents and families	91.6	107	90.1	90	-	0	90.9	197

N = Unweighted number of observations

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^{*}Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

47. Percentage of schools that have the following person responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	No single individual is responsible	28.5	102	24.8	90	-	0	26.8	192
b.	Principal	40.0	102	32.7	90	-	0	36.5	192
c.	Assistant principal	0.0	102	0.0	90	-	0	0.0	192
d.	School nurse	22.6	102	29.1	90	-	0	25.6	192
e.	Other school faculty or staff member	9.0	102	13.4	90	-	0	11.1	192

N = Unweighted number of observations

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^{*}Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

48. Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	HIV counseling and testing	6.9	139	4.1	127	-	0	5.5	266
b.	STD testing and treatment	2.3	139	3.1	127	-	0	2.7	266
c.	Pregnancy testing	4.4	139	3.1	127	-	0	3.8	266
d.	Provision of condoms	2.9	139	2.4	127	-	0	2.6	266
e.	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])	2.2	139	2.4	127	-	0	2.3	266
f.	Prenatal care	5.7	139	1.5	127	-	0	3.7	266
g.	Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration	7.2	139	4.1	127	-	0	5.7	266

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

49. Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	HIV counseling and testing	53.2	139	35.2	127	-	0	44.6	266
b.	STD testing and treatment	54.6	139	36.0	127	-	0	45.7	266
c.	Pregnancy testing	53.1	139	37.5	127	-	0	45.6	266
d.	Provision of condoms	41.1	139	25.2	127	-	0	33.5	266
e.	Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])	42.9	138	27.4	127	-	0	35.4	265
f.	Prenatal care	54.7	137	31.4	127	-	0	43.5	264
g.	Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration	48.7	138	30.8	127	-	0	40.1	265

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

50. Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention during the past two years.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
8.7	138	6.9	129	_	0	7.8	267	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

51. Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention during the past two years.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
10.8	138	8.2	129	_	0	9.6	267	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

1. Percentage of schools in which students take the following number of required health education courses.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	0 courses	0.8	121	0.8	105	-	0	0.8	226
b.	1 course	9.8	121	9.7	105	-	0	9.8	226
c.	2 courses	25.6	121	25.5	105	-	0	25.6	226
d.	3 courses	13.2	121	30.6	105	-	0	21.6	226
e.	4 or more courses	50.7	121	33.3	105	-	0	42.3	226

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

2. Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each of the following grades.*

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Sixth grade	§	§	88.7	27	-	0	88.7	27
b.	Seventh grade	§	§	93.6	97	-	0	93.6	97
c.	Eighth grade	§	§	97.1	97	-	0	97.1	97
d.	Ninth grade	93.7	108	-	1	-	0	92.9	109
e.	Tenth grade	85.9	105	§	§	-	0	85.9	105
f.	Eleventh grade	8.1	88	§	§	-	0	8.1	88
g.	Twelfth grade	3.4	88	§	§	-	0	3.4	88

^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

3. Percentage of schools that require students who fail a required health education course to repeat it.*

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
90.2	114	31.8	99	-	0	62.0	213	

^{*}Among those schools in which students take one or more required health education courses in any of grades 6 through 12.

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

4. Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		nools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education	88.8	130	85.4	111	-	0	87.1	241
b.	A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education	61.4	128	52.7	110	-	0	57.2	238
c.	Plans for how to assess student performance in health education	67.3	129	51.4	110	-	0	59.7	239
d.	A written health education curriculum	84.7	129	78.4	110	-	0	81.7	239

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.

		High So	chools	Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen	U	All Sch	iools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health	93.5	130	92.9	112	-	0	93.2	242
b.	Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors	94.3	129	93.5	112	-	0	94.0	241
c.	Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health	90.5	130	82.0	112	-	0	86.4	242
d.	Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks	90.3	129	89.1	111	-	0	89.7	240
e.	Using decision-making skills to enhance health	96.7	130	96.5	112	-	0	96.6	242
f.	Using goal-setting skills to enhance health	92.8	130	89.1	112	-	0	91.0	242
g.	Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks	96.0	130	97.3	112	-	0	96.6	242
h.	Advocating for personal, family, and community health	88.9	130	85.5	112	-	0	87.3	242

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

High Schools		Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
98.4	129	97.5	111	-	0	97.9	240	

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Seni Schoo	-	All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	97.7	129	97.2	112	-	0	97.4	241
b.	Asthma	51.6	130	49.3	112	-	0	50.5	242
c.	Emotional and mental health	93.7	130	95.4	112	-	0	94.5	242
d.	Foodborne illness prevention	79.5	130	74.4	112	-	0	77.0	242
e.	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention	94.3	126	87.6	107	-	0	91.1	233
f.	Human sexuality	92.7	126	84.0	107	-	0	88.6	233
g.	Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)	91.5	130	91.2	112	-	0	91.3	242
h.	Injury prevention and safety	93.7	130	93.2	112	-	0	93.4	242
i.	Nutrition and dietary behavior	99.3	129	100.0	109	-	0	99.6	238
j.	Physical activity and fitness	100.0	130	100.0	112	-	0	100.0	242
k.	Pregnancy prevention	90.3	126	79.4	107	-	0	85.1	233
1.	Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention	90.2	126	87.7	107	-	0	89.0	233
m.	Suicide prevention	86.2	130	77.8	112	-	0	82.2	242
n.	Tobacco-use prevention	97.7	126	99.0	110	-	0	98.4	236
0.	Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)	96.8	130	95.4	112	-	0	96.2	242

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain	92.0	125	95.3	109	-	0	93.6	234
b.	Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use	95.3	125	98.1	109	-	0	96.6	234
c.	Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use	90.4	125	93.5	109	-	0	91.9	234
d.	Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine	92.8	126	95.2	110	-	0	94.0	236
e.	Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance	86.7	126	94.4	110	-	0	90.4	236
f.	Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment	88.8	127	91.7	110	-	0	90.2	237
g.	Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture	94.4	124	94.3	109	-	0	94.4	233
h.	Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco	88.0	127	96.2	110	-	0	91.9	237
i.	Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco	73.5	128	77.5	110	-	0	75.4	238
j.	Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)	85.4	126	92.5	109	-	0	88.9	235

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
k.	Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco	80.0	127	87.2	110	-	0	83.5	237
1.	Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation	80.1	128	78.2	110	-	0	79.2	238
m.	Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco	78.9	129	82.8	110	-	0	80.8	239
n.	Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment	85.0	127	87.9	109	-	0	86.4	236
0.	Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development	83.3	127	79.3	110	-	0	81.4	237
	All 15 tobacco-use prevention topics*	61.4	129	56.0	110	-	0	58.8	239

^{*}Responses to question 8 a through o all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

		High Sc	hools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Sch	nools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	The differences between HIV and AIDS	§	§	74.4	109	-	0	74.4	109
b.	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	§	§	76.3	109	-	0	76.3	109
c.	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	§	§	70.5	109	-	0	70.5	109
d.	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	71.9	107	-	0	71.9	107
e.	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	63.7	108	-	0	63.7	108
f.	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	72.6	109	-	0	72.6	109
g.	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	§	§	76.3	109	-	0	76.3	109
h.	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	74.4	108	-	0	74.4	108
i.	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	65.9	108	-	0	65.9	108
j.	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	§	§	67.9	107	-	0	67.9	107

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8

		High Sc	hools	Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Sch	iools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
k.	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	66.6	107	-	0	66.6	107
1.	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	§	§	69.0	109	-	0	69.0	109
m.	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS	§	§	64.3	109	-	0	64.3	109
n.	Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work	§	§	45.5	105	-	0	45.5	105
0.	The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	§	§	38.7	104	-	0	38.7	104
p.	How to obtain condoms	§	§	22.2	108	-	0	22.2	108
q.	How to correctly use a condom	§	§	11.1	106	-	0	11.1	106
r.	How to obtain contraceptives, other than condoms	§	§	19.6	108	-	0	19.6	108
s.	How to correctly use contraceptives, other than condoms	§	§	15.1	106	-	0	15.1	106

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
t.	The importance of using contraceptive methods, other than condoms, consistently and correctly	§	§	31.5	105	-	0	31.5	105
u.	The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and pregnancy	§	§	31.8	107	-	0	31.8	107
v.	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	§	§	67.1	106	-	0	67.1	106
	All 22 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*	§	§	9.1	108	-	0	9.1	108

^{*}Responses to question 9 a through v all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

		High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Seni Schoo		All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	The differences between HIV and AIDS	91.6	123	§	§	-	0	91.6	123
b.	How HIV and other STDs are transmitted	96.6	122	§	§	-	0	96.6	122
c.	How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated	89.7	122	§	§	-	0	89.7	122
d.	Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	93.2	121	§	§	-	0	93.2	121
e.	The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	90.9	120	§	§	-	0	90.9	120
f.	The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	92.5	122	§	§	-	0	92.5	122
g.	The benefits of being sexually abstinent	94.8	122	§	§	-	0	94.8	122
h.	How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	95.6	122	§	§	-	0	95.6	122
i.	How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	87.8	120	§	§	-	0	87.8	120
j.	The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior	89.8	123	§	§	-	0	89.8	123

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

		High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Scl	nools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
k.	Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	85.6	120	§	§	-	0	85.6	120
1.	Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	86.0	123	§	§	-	0	86.0	123
m.	Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS	79.3	120	§	§	-	0	79.3	120
n.	Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work	80.8	120	§	§	-	0	80.8	120
0.	The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	73.2	120	§	§	-	0	73.2	120
p.	How to obtain condoms	52.9	121	§	§	-	0	52.9	121
q.	How to correctly use a condom	40.8	117	§	§	-	0	40.8	117
r.	How to obtain contraceptives, other than condoms	52.6	120	§	§	-	0	52.6	120
S.	How to correctly use contraceptives, other than condoms	43.6	117	§	§	-	0	43.6	117

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
t.	The importance of using contraceptive methods, other than condoms, consistently and correctly	59.1	122	§	§	-	0	59.1	122
u.	The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and pregnancy	63.2	122	§	§	-	0	63.2	122
v.	How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships	81.6	120	§	§	-	0	81.6	120
	All 22 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*	25.4	117	§	§	-	0	25.4	117

^{*}Responses to question 9 a through v all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught about each of the following contraceptives in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Birth control pill (e.g., Ortho Tri-cyclen)	45.2	123	§	§	-	0	45.2	123
b.	Birth control patch (e.g., Ortho Evra)	39.5	123	§	§	-	0	39.5	123
c.	Birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)	39.5	123	§	§	-	0	39.5	123
d.	Birth control shot (e.g., Depo-Provera)	40.3	123	§	§	-	0	40.3	123
e.	Implants (e.g., Implanon)	40.3	123	§	§	-	0	40.3	123
f.	Intrauterine device (IUD; e.g., Mirena, ParaGard)	40.3	123	§	§	-	0	40.3	123
g.	Emergency contraception (e.g., Plan B)	36.8	124	§	§	-	0	36.8	124
	All 7 contraceptives*	32.9	123	§	§	-	0	32.9	123

^{*}Reponses to question 10 a through g all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

[§] Grade is not applicable for type of school.

N = Unweighted number of observations

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Benefits of healthy eating	99.3	128	99.0	110	-	0	99.2	238
b.	Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate or MyPyramid)	96.9	127	96.5	110	-	0	96.7	237
c.	Using food labels	94.7	128	96.3	110	-	0	95.5	238
d.	Balancing food intake and physical activity	96.9	128	99.0	110	-	0	97.9	238
e.	Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products	99.3	128	99.0	110	-	0	99.2	238
f.	Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol	96.8	128	96.3	110	-	0	96.6	238
g.	Using sugars in moderation	96.8	128	98.1	110	-	0	97.4	238
h.	Using salt and sodium in moderation	92.7	128	94.5	110	-	0	93.6	238
i.	Eating more calcium-rich foods	93.6	128	92.6	110	-	0	93.1	238
j.	Food safety	90.0	128	88.0	110	-	0	89.0	238
k.	Preparing healthy meals and snacks	93.2	128	96.5	110	-	0	94.8	238
1.	Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	93.8	128	93.7	110	-	0	93.8	238

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools		
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
m.	Accepting body size differences	94.2	128	95.5	110	-	0	94.8	238	
n.	Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders	92.8	128	89.1	109	-	0	91.1	237	
	All 14 nutrition and dietary behavior topics*	79.6	128	76.1	110	-	0	77.9	238	

^{*}Responses to question 11 a through n all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High So	chools	Middle S	Schools	Junior/Seni Schoo	-	All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity	100.0	130	100.0	111	-	0	100.0	241
b.	Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)	97.6	130	99.2	111	-	0	98.3	241
c.	Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down)	97.6	130	100.0	111	-	0	98.7	241
d.	How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)	91.3	128	96.2	111	-	0	93.7	239
e.	Developing an individualized physical activity plan	73.7	130	73.0	110	-	0	73.3	240
f.	Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan	72.8	129	74.0	109	-	0	73.3	238
g.	Overcoming barriers to physical activity	82.1	130	84.5	110	-	0	83.2	240
h.	Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)	92.1	130	94.2	110	-	0	93.1	240
i.	Opportunities for physical activity in the community	84.3	130	88.0	111	-	0	86.0	241
j.	Preventing injury during physical activity	98.3	129	97.4	110	-	0	97.9	239

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
k.	Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)	86.7	130	90.4	110	-	0	88.5	240
1.	Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)	86.8	130	84.6	111	-	0	85.8	241
	All 12 physical activity topics*	58.2	130	60.3	109	-	0	59.2	239

^{*}Responses to question 12 a through l all are "yes."

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

13. Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did each of the following activities.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities	31.3	126	19.7	112	-	0	25.6	238
b.	Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families	24.3	126	16.8	112	-	0	20.7	238
c.	Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community	27.1	127	20.2	112	-	0	23.7	239
d.	Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community	26.3	127	20.3	112	-	0	23.4	239

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

14. Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
21.6	124	16.0	109	_	0	18.9	233	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

15. Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		hools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Physical education staff	79.1	126	84.4	111	-	0	81.7	237
b.	Health services staff (e.g., nurses)	58.7	127	62.8	111	-	0	60.7	238
c.	Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)	62.5	127	65.6	110	-	0	64.0	237
d.	Nutrition or food service staff	44.0	128	42.6	111	-	0	43.3	239
e.	School health council, committee, or team	34.4	127	33.9	111	-	0	34.1	238

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

16. Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year.

		High Schools		Middle S	Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		nools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
a.	HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention	19.8	129	20.6	112	-	0	20.2	241	
b.	Tobacco-use prevention	30.8	129	36.5	112	-	0	33.6	241	
c.	Physical activity	37.2	129	40.2	111	-	0	38.6	240	
d.	Nutrition and healthy eating	35.1	129	45.2	112	-	0	40.0	241	
e.	Asthma	14.6	129	16.1	112	-	0	15.3	241	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High Sc	hools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Schoo		All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	47.7	129	41.6	112	-	0	44.8	241
b.	Asthma	25.0	130	22.2	112	-	0	23.6	242
c.	Emotional and mental health	33.3	130	30.2	112	-	0	31.9	242
d.	Foodborne illness prevention	25.3	130	15.3	112	-	0	20.5	242
e.	HIV prevention	47.1	130	45.7	112	-	0	46.4	242
f.	Human sexuality	36.6	130	35.8	112	-	0	36.2	242
g.	Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)	44.0	130	43.4	112	-	0	43.7	242
h.	Injury prevention and safety	56.9	130	44.1	112	-	0	50.7	242
i.	Nutrition and dietary behavior	34.9	130	37.8	112	-	0	36.3	242
j.	Physical activity and fitness	55.5	130	49.6	112	-	0	52.7	242
k.	Pregnancy prevention	25.7	128	26.3	112	-	0	26.0	240
1.	STD prevention	36.3	130	38.4	112	-	0	37.3	242
m.	Suicide prevention	36.8	130	34.0	112	-	0	35.4	242
n.	Tobacco-use prevention	36.7	130	32.6	112	-	0	34.7	242
0.	Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)	64.7	130	66.0	112	-	0	65.3	242

⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

N = Unweighted number of observations

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High So	chools	Middle S	Schools	Junior/Sen Scho		All Sch	iools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections	38.0	130	43.9	112	-	0	40.9	242
b.	Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs	35.7	130	42.1	112	-	0	38.8	242
c.	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs	32.8	130	38.6	112	-	0	35.6	242
d.	Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth	38.6	130	38.3	112	-	0	38.5	242
e.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	18.4	130	18.9	112	-	0	18.6	242
f.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds	22.5	130	26.3	112	-	0	24.3	242
g.	Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	31.2	130	32.6	112	-	0	31.9	242
h.	Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills	28.8	130	39.4	112	-	0	33.9	242

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	•	All Sch	ools
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
i.	Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention	30.2	130	35.0	112	-	0	32.5	242
j.	Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education	17.7	130	16.2	112	-	0	17.0	242
k.	Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education	26.4	130	29.9	112	-	0	28.1	242
1.	Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment	23.9	129	29.6	112	-	0	26.7	241
m.	Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction	25.7	130	25.8	112	-	0	25.8	242
n.	Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency	12.5	128	11.2	112	-	0	11.9	240
0.	Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education	16.2	130	18.1	112	-	0	17.1	242
p.	Describing the prevalence and potential effects of teen pregnancy	26.2	130	36.1	112	-	0	30.9	242
q.	Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of becoming pregnant	24.9	130	29.8	112	-	0	27.2	242

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention	69.0	130	80.2	112	-	0	74.3	242
b.	Asthma	55.5	129	66.9	112	-	0	61.0	241
c.	Emotional and mental health	68.2	129	66.2	111	-	0	67.2	240
d.	Foodborne illness prevention	47.8	128	48.2	110	-	0	48.0	238
e.	HIV prevention	62.2	129	65.6	111	-	0	63.8	240
f.	Human sexuality	61.1	129	64.4	110	-	0	62.7	239
g.	Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)	51.9	129	59.7	111	-	0	55.6	240
h.	Injury prevention and safety	58.9	129	63.5	110	-	0	61.1	239
i.	Nutrition and dietary behavior	70.2	127	69.4	111	-	0	69.8	238
j.	Physical activity and fitness	66.4	129	74.3	111	-	0	70.2	240
k.	Pregnancy prevention	63.3	129	66.8	112	-	0	65.0	241
1.	STD prevention	61.1	128	65.6	111	-	0	63.2	239
m.	Suicide prevention	76.9	129	74.0	111	-	0	75.5	240
n.	Tobacco-use prevention	59.9	129	73.1	110	-	0	66.2	239
0.	Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)	76.6	129	76.7	111	-	0	76.6	240

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	27.3	130	27.7	112	-	0	27.5	242
b.	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	45.0	130	33.5	112	-	0	39.5	242
c.	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	9.9	130	8.0	112	-	0	9.0	242
d.	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	9.0	130	9.0	112	-	0	9.0	242
e.	Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	48.6	129	54.3	112	-	0	51.4	241
f.	Encouraging family or community involvement	29.3	129	33.2	111	-	0	31.2	240
g.	Teaching skills for behavior change	44.2	130	44.4	112	-	0	44.3	242
h.	Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)	57.8	130	55.4	112	-	0	56.7	242
i.	Assessing or evaluating students in health education	28.7	130	27.7	112	-	0	28.2	242

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

21. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities	60.0	129	62.4	110	-	0	61.1	239
b.	Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds	45.5	129	46.4	111	-	0	45.9	240
c.	Teaching students with limited English proficiency	29.9	129	37.0	111	-	0	33.3	240
d.	Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities	53.4	129	51.7	111	-	0	52.6	240
e.	Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)	57.7	128	60.3	110	-	0	59.0	238
f.	Encouraging family or community involvement	70.3	128	62.2	110	-	0	66.4	238
g.	Teaching skills for behavior change	67.9	128	73.2	109	-	0	70.4	237
h.	Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)	61.4	129	68.2	110	-	0	64.6	239
i.	Assessing or evaluating students in health education	70.9	129	75.1	110	-	0	72.9	239

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

22. Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	Health and physical education combined	79.3	122	75.8	102	-	0	77.7	224
b.	Health education	2.6	122	3.8	102	-	0	3.2	224
c.	Physical education	8.6	122	10.5	102	-	0	9.5	224
d.	Other education degree	5.6	122	8.8	102	-	0	7.1	224
e.	Kinesiology, exercise science, or exercise physiology	1.6	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.8	224
f.	Home economics or family and consumer science	0.0	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.0	224
g.	Biology or other science	1.6	122	1.0	102	-	0	1.3	224
h.	Nursing	0.0	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.0	224
i.	Counseling	0.0	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.0	224
j.	Public health	0.0	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.0	224
k.	Nutrition	0.0	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.0	224
1.	Other	0.8	122	0.0	102	-	0	0.4	224

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

23. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school.

High So	chools	Middle S	chools	Junior/Sen Scho	U	All Schools		
Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	
97.1	129	96.4	111	_	0	96.7	240	

N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

24. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics.

		High Schools		Middle Schools		Junior/Senior High Schools		All Schools	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
a.	1 year	6.0	129	2.8	111	-	0	4.5	240
b.	2 to 5 years	15.4	129	25.5	111	-	0	20.2	240
c.	6 to 9 years	16.5	129	12.7	111	-	0	14.6	240
d.	10 to 14 years	17.7	129	22.4	111	-	0	19.9	240
e.	15 years or more	44.5	129	36.6	111	-	0	40.7	240

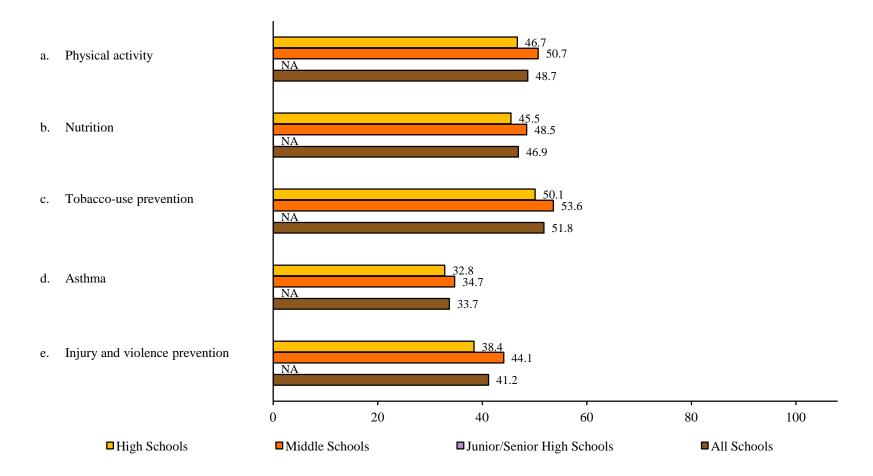
N = Unweighted number of observations

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⁻ Results are suppressed due to insufficient number of respondents in subgroup.

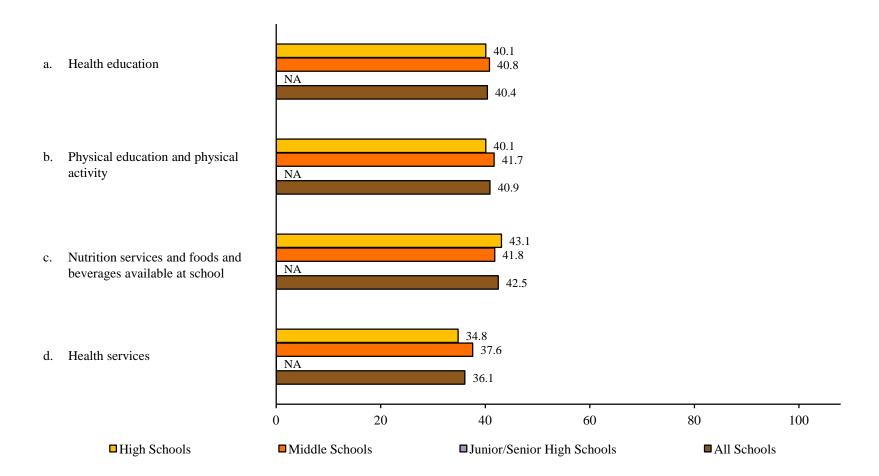
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

1. Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas.



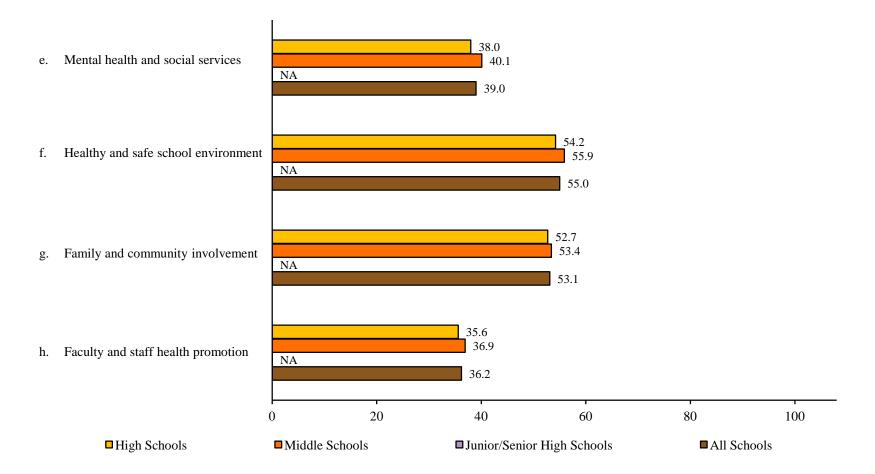
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

2. Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics.



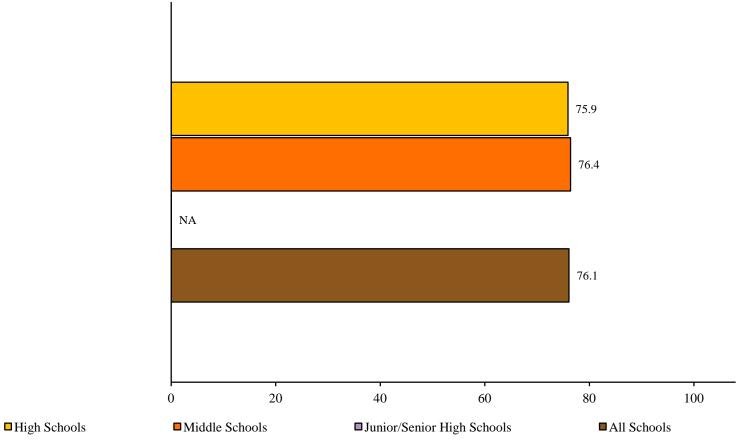
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

2. Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

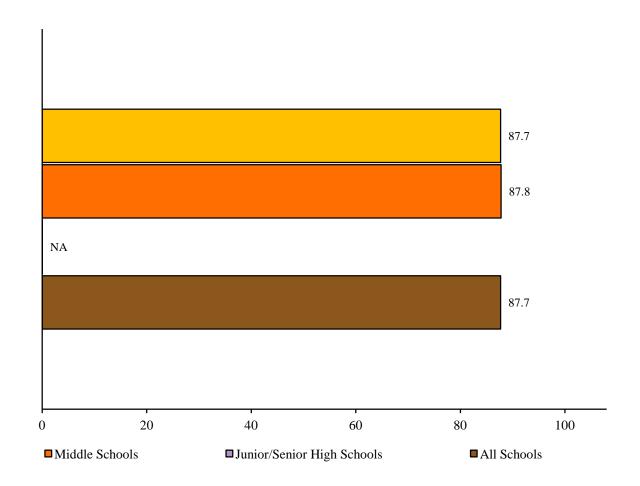
3. Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process.*



^{*}Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.

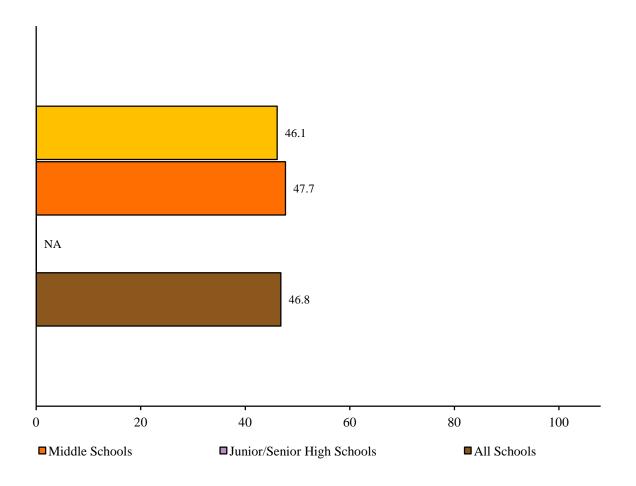
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

4. Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

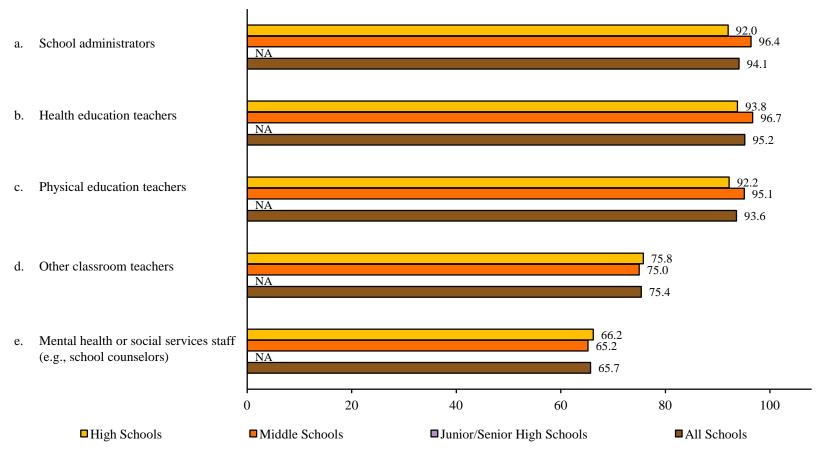
5. Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

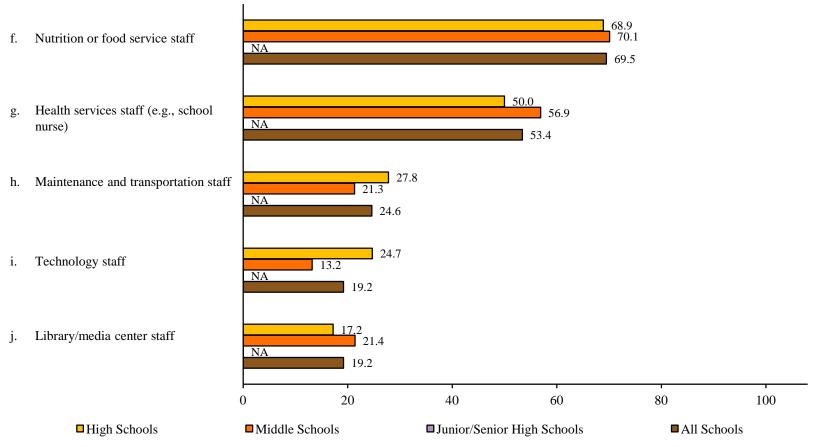
6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*



^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

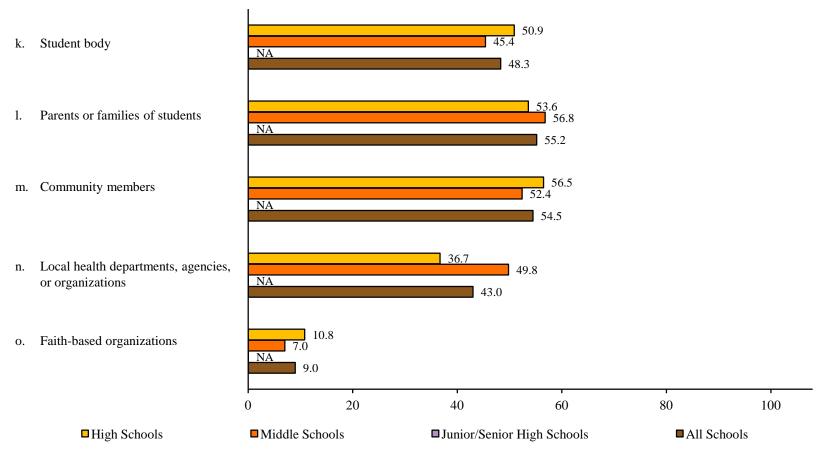
6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*



^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

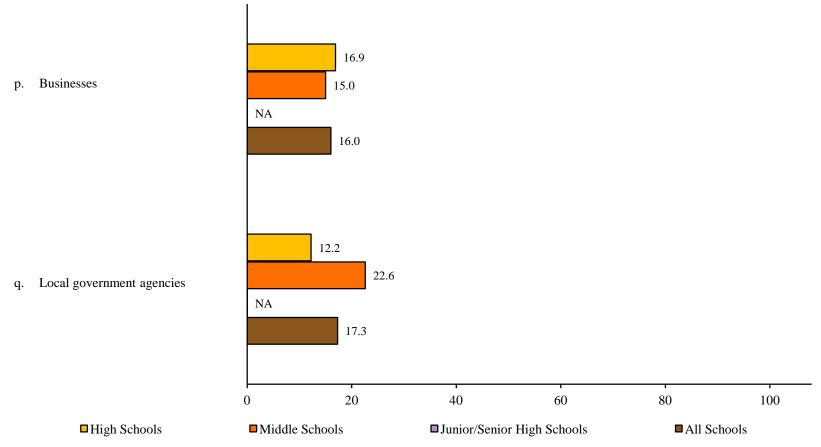
6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*



^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team.*



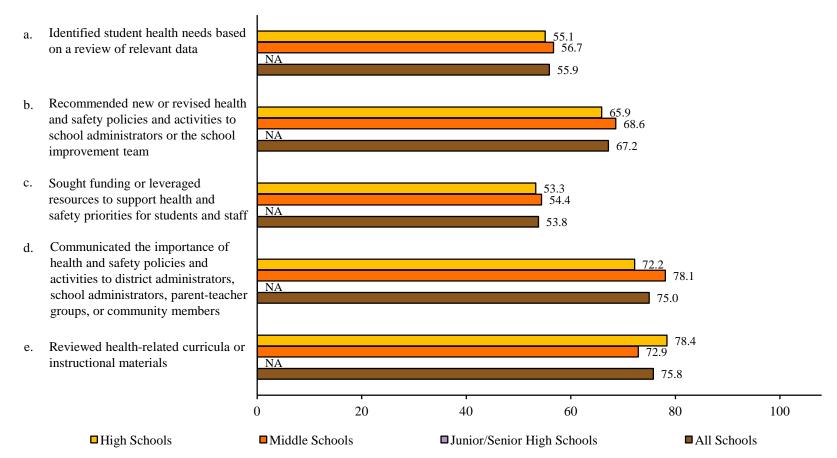
^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year.*

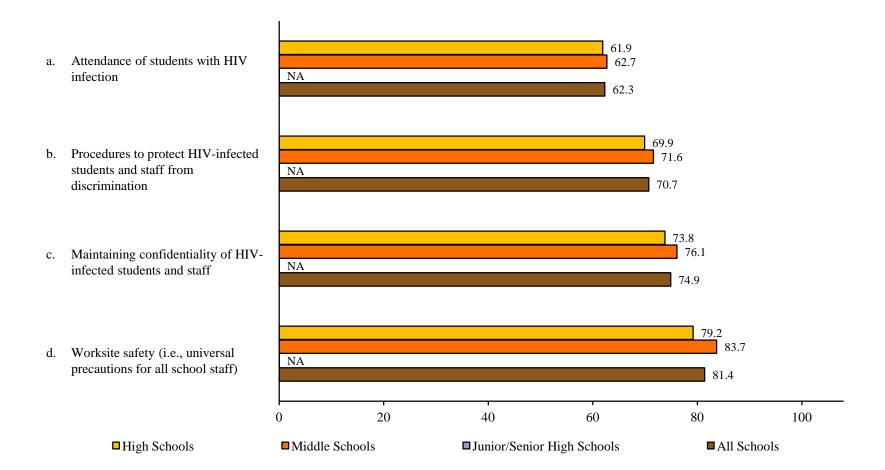


^{*}Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

NA = Not available Page 11 of 82

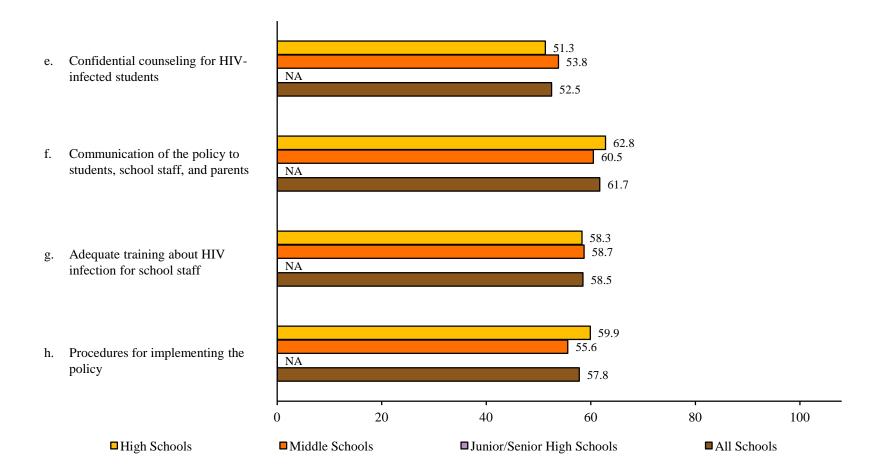
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses each of the following issues on HIV infection or AIDS.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

8. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses each of the following issues on HIV infection or AIDS.



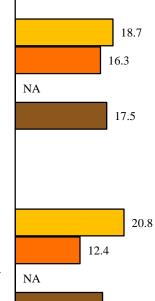
NA = Not available

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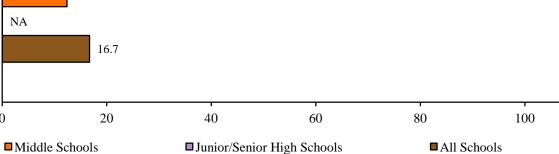
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups.

 a. Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)

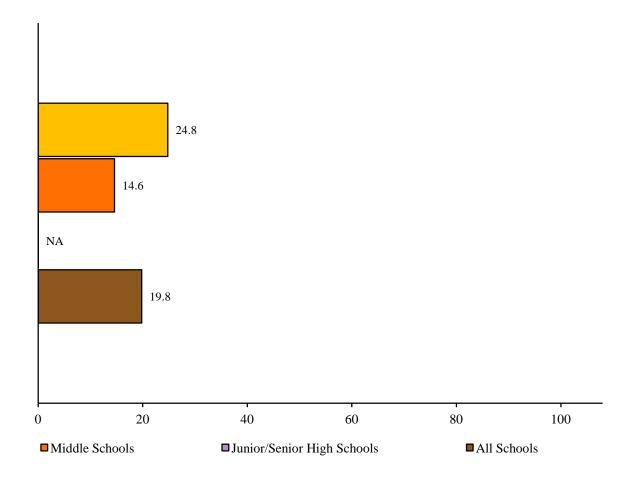


 Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools that have a student-level club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.



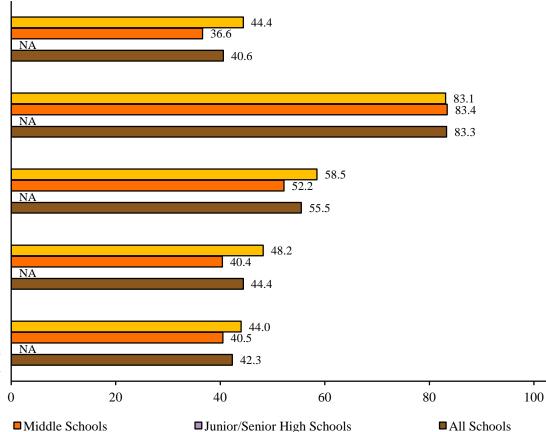
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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

- 11. Percentage of schools that engage in the following practices related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth.
 - Identify "safe spaces" (e.g., a counselor's office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff
 - Prohibit harassment based on a student's perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity
 - Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity
 - Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth
 - Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and pyschological services to LGBTQ youth

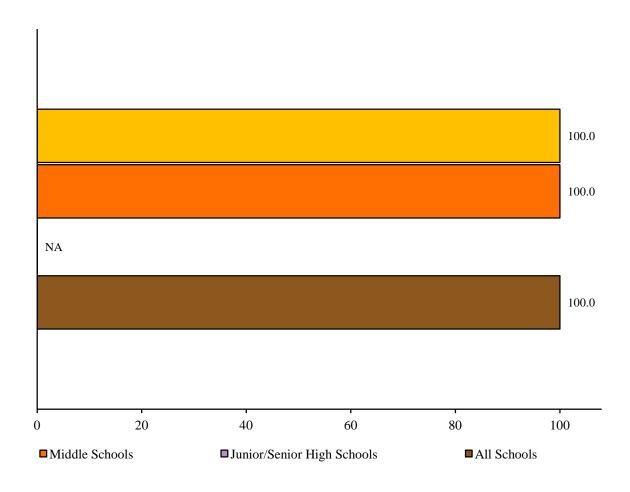
■ High Schools



NA = Not availablePage 16 of 82

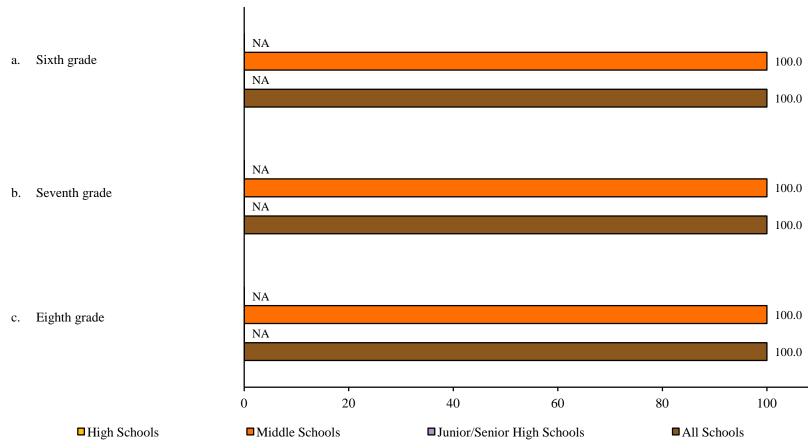
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

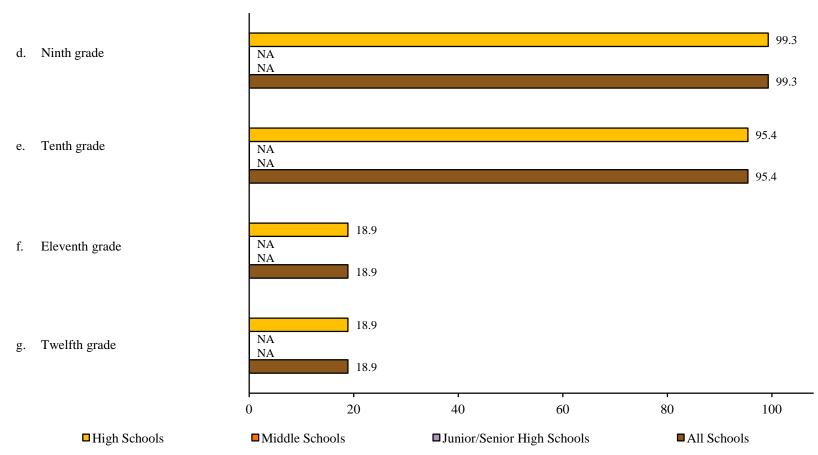
13. Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each of the following grades.*



^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

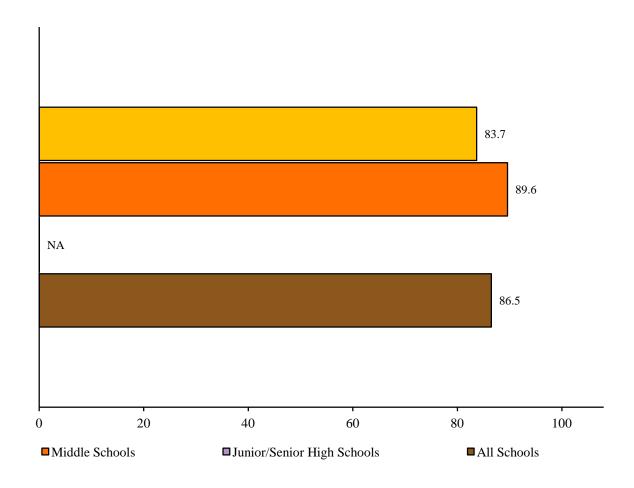
13. Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in each of the following grades.*



^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

14. Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the past two years.

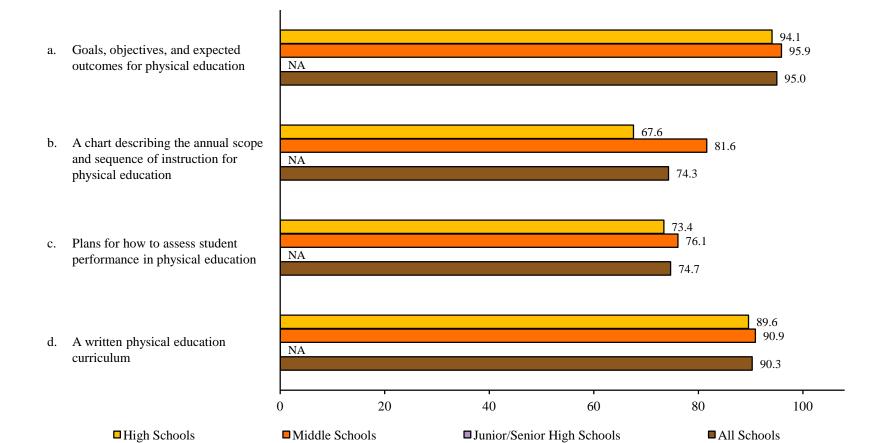


NA = Not available

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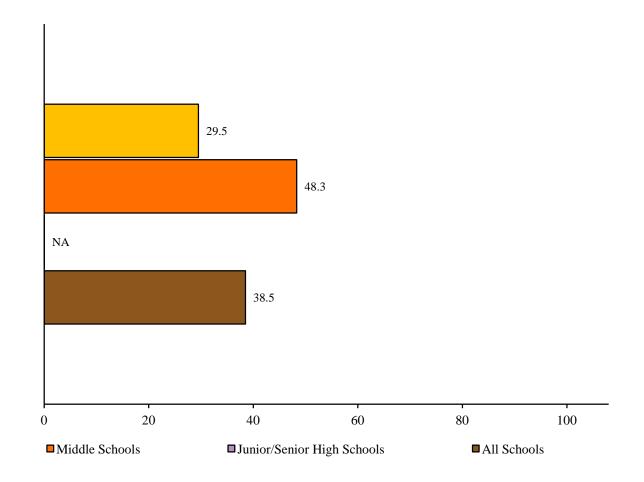
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

15. Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

16. Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education.

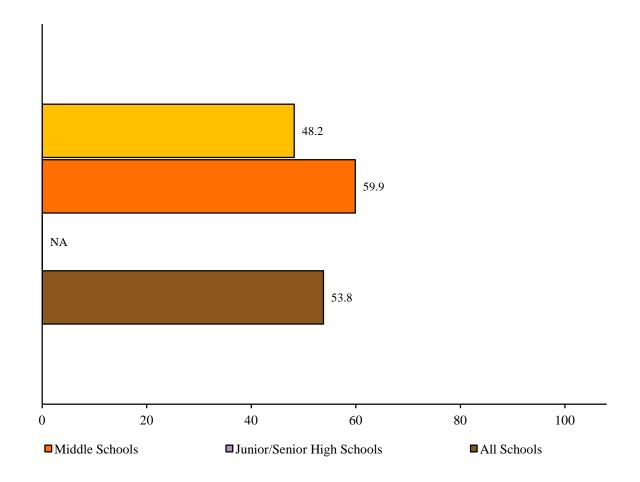


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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs.

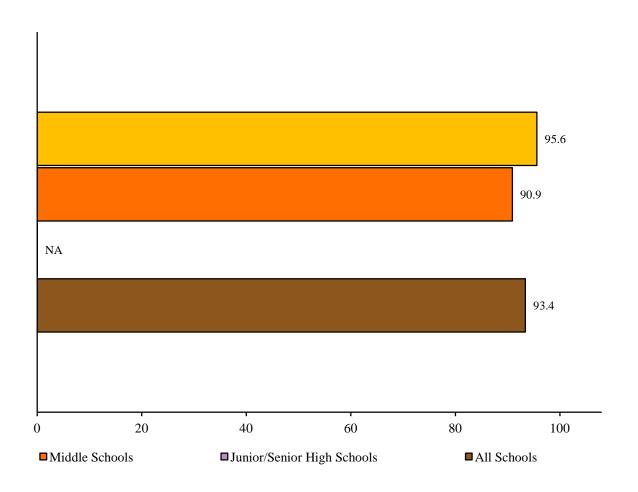


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

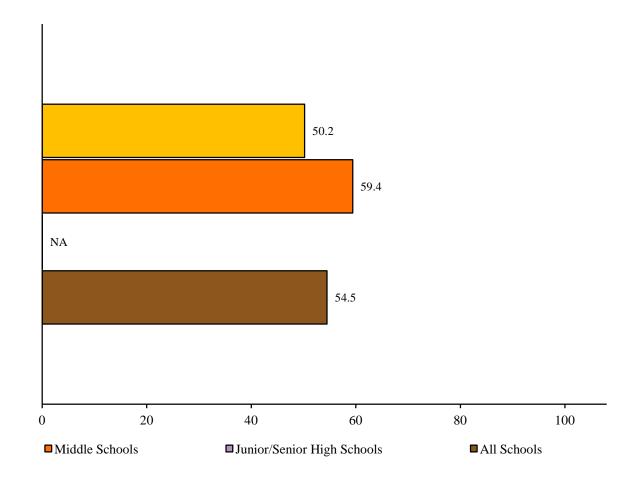
18. Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities.

■ High Schools

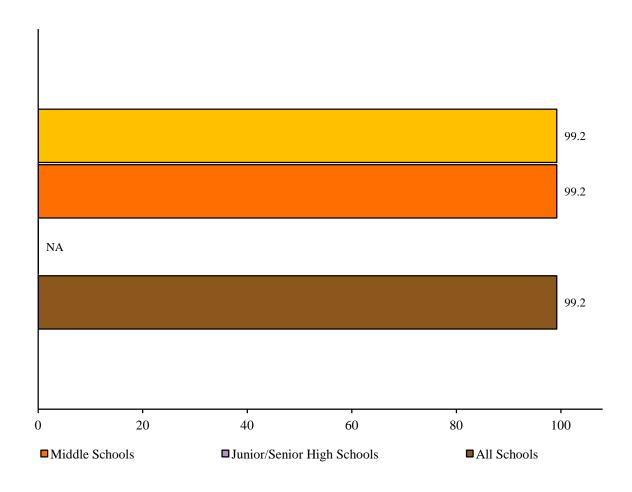


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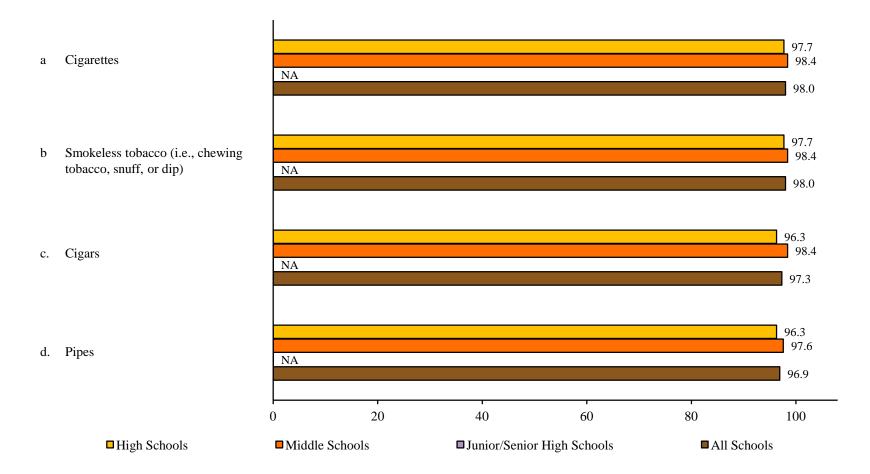
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.



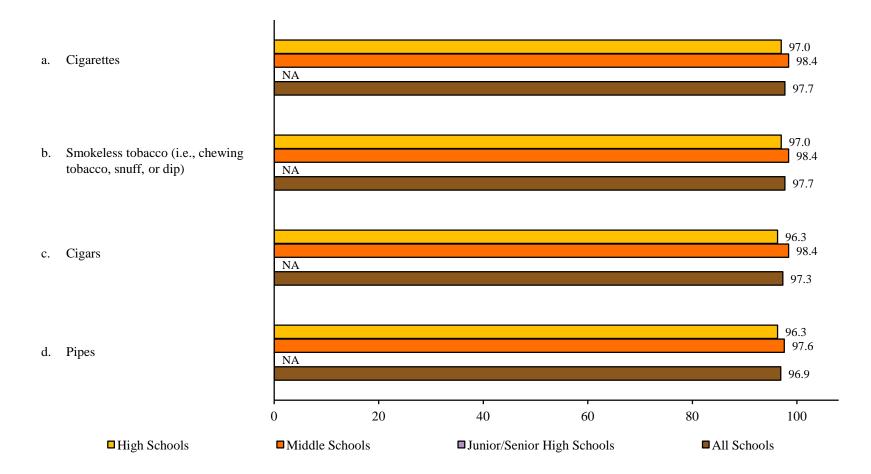
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

21. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for students during any school-related activity.



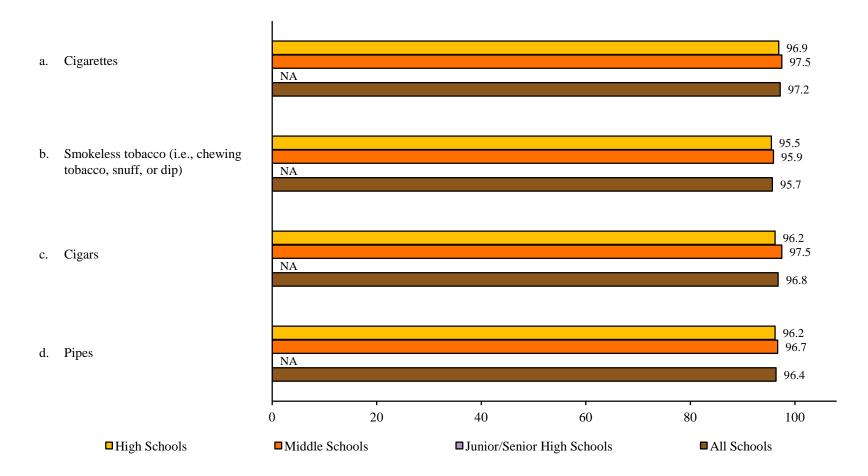
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

21. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for faculty/staff during any school-related activity.



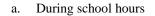
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

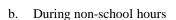
21. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits the use of each type of tobacco for visitors during any school-related activity.

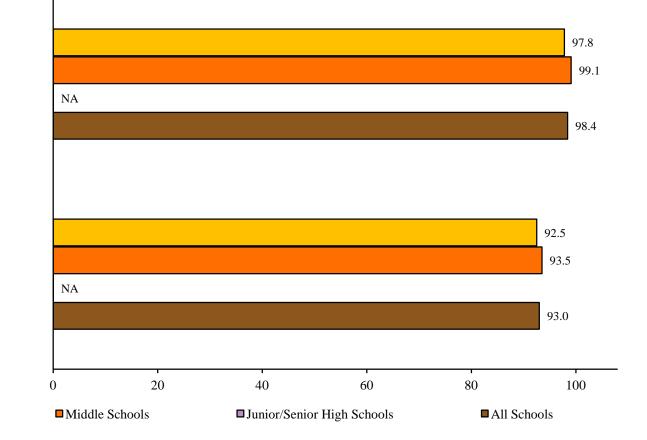


2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for students.

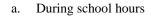


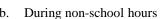




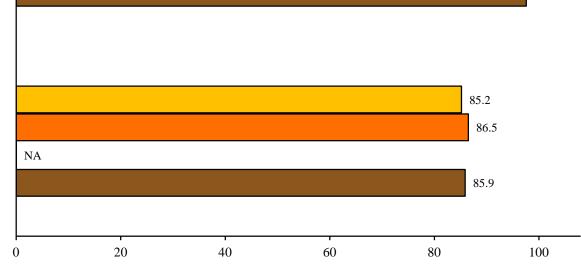
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for faculty/staff.





NA



■ Junior/Senior High Schools

■ All Schools

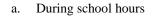
96.9

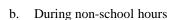
98.4

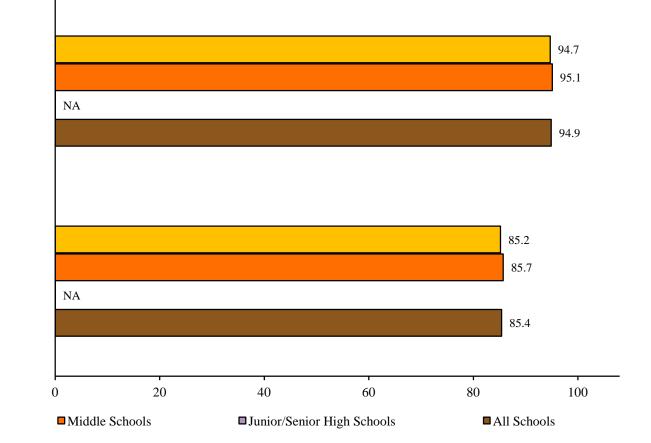
97.6

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

22. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use during each of the following times for visitors.

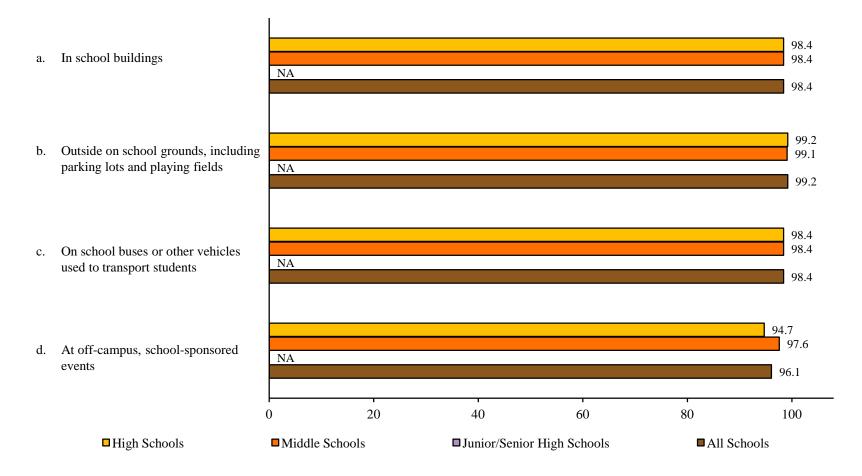






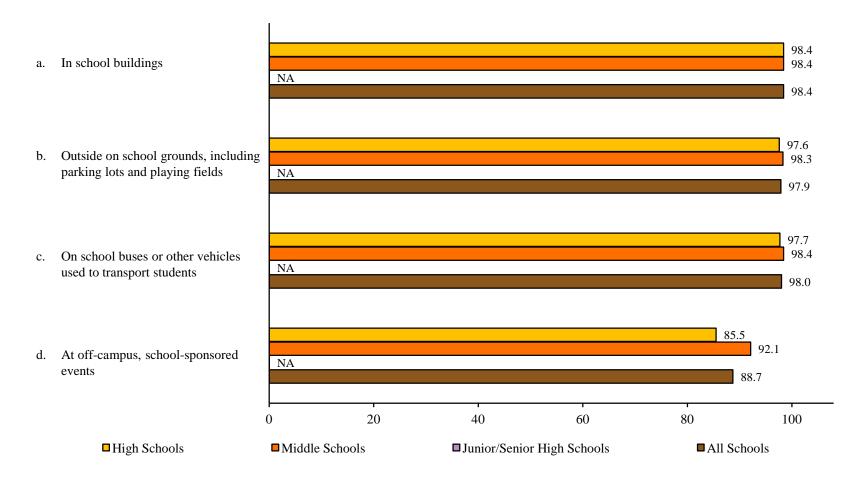
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Students) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for students.



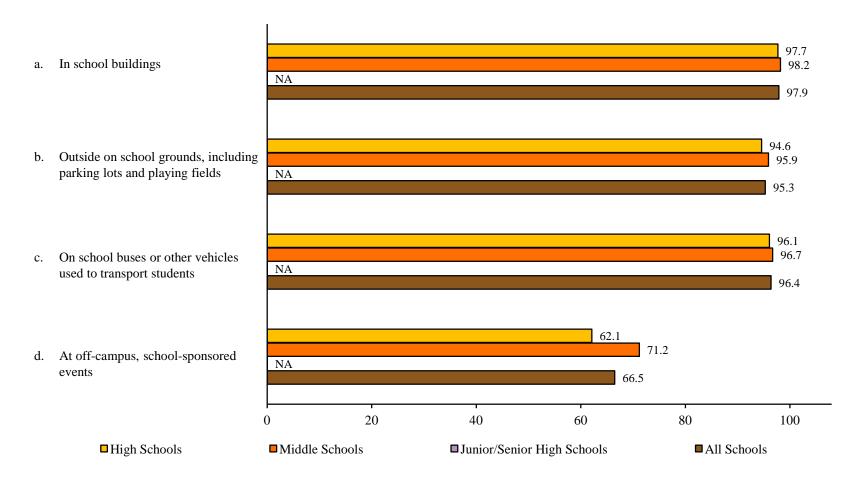
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Faculty/Staff) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for faculty/staff.



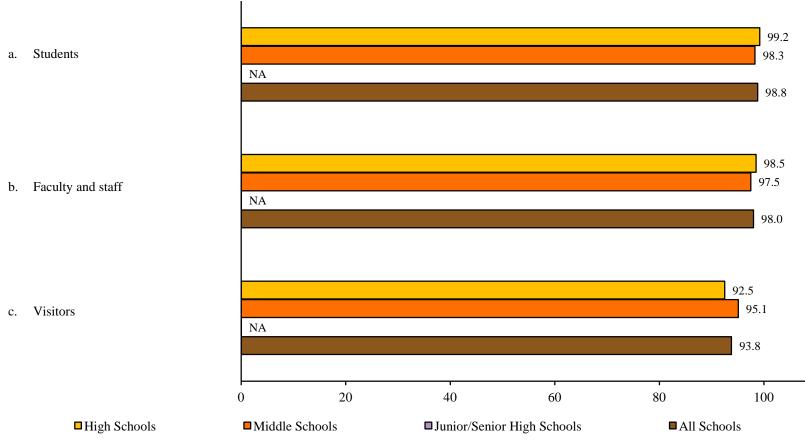
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

23. (Visitors) Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits tobacco use in each of the following locations for visitors.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

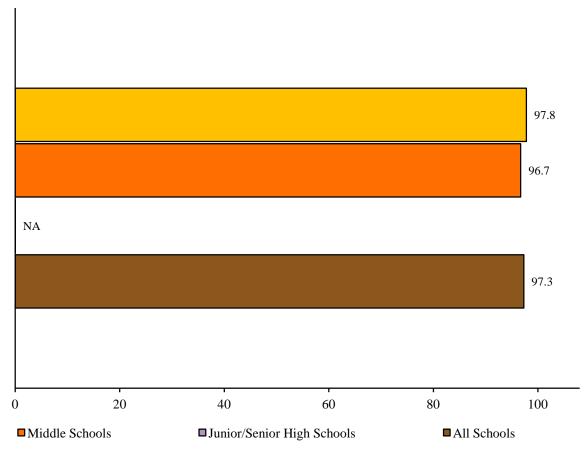
24. Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform each of the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco.*



^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

25. Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes.*



^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

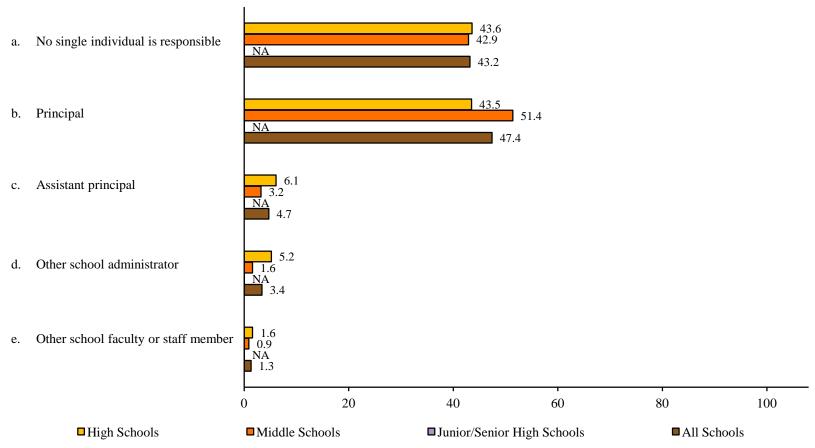
■ High Schools

NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

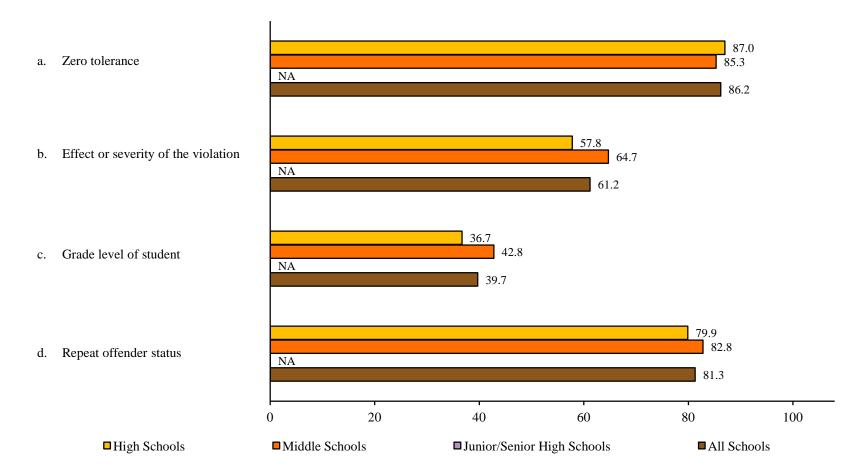
26. Percentage of schools in which the following person is reponsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy.*



^{*}Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

27. Percentage of schools in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Never) Percentage of schools that NEVER take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

0.8

NA 0.4

0.8

0.0 NA 0.4

NA

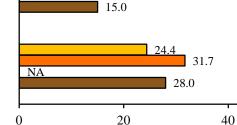
3.8 4.1



Parents or guardians are notified

- b. Referred to a school counselor
- c. Referred to a school administrator
- d. Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
- e. Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program

□ High Schools



14.1

16.0

■ Middle Schools

40 60

■ Junior/Senior High Schools

■ All Schools

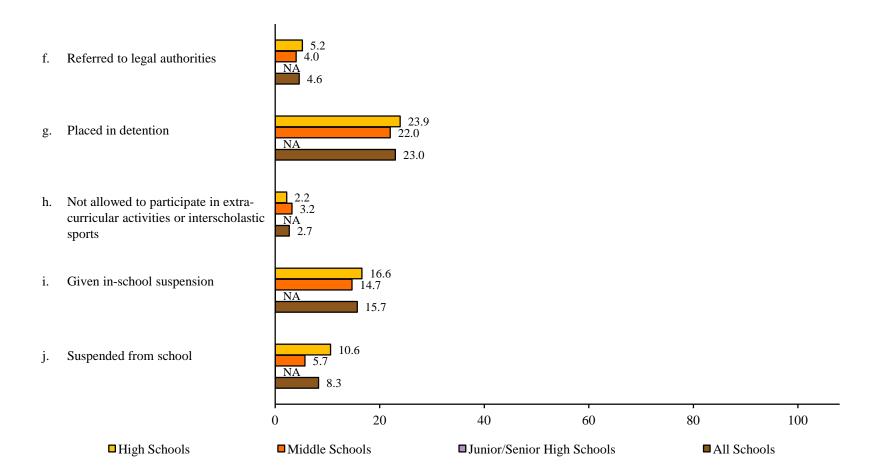
80

NA = Not available

100

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Never) Percentage of schools that NEVER take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

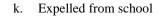


NA = Not available

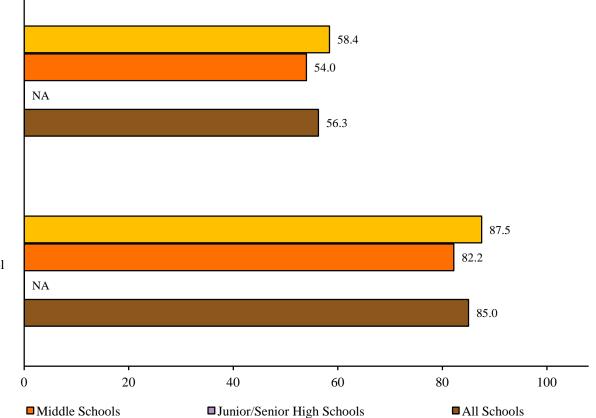
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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Never) Percentage of schools that NEVER take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

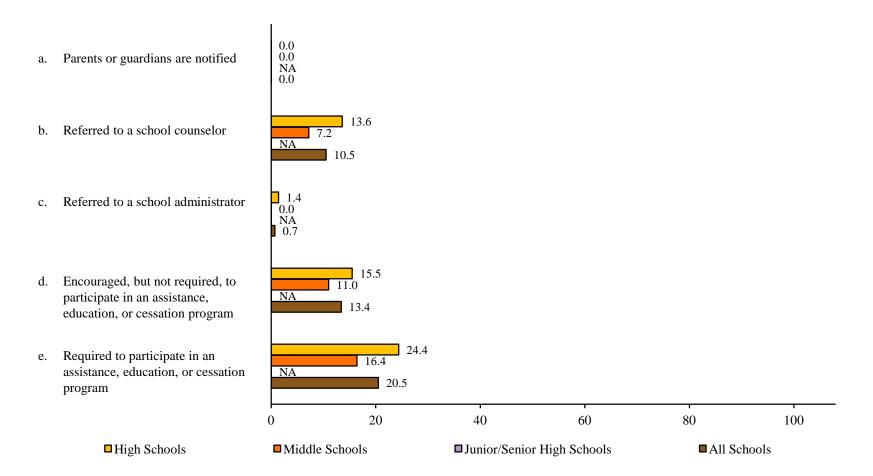


1. Reassigned to an alternative school



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Rarely) Percentage of schools that RARELY take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

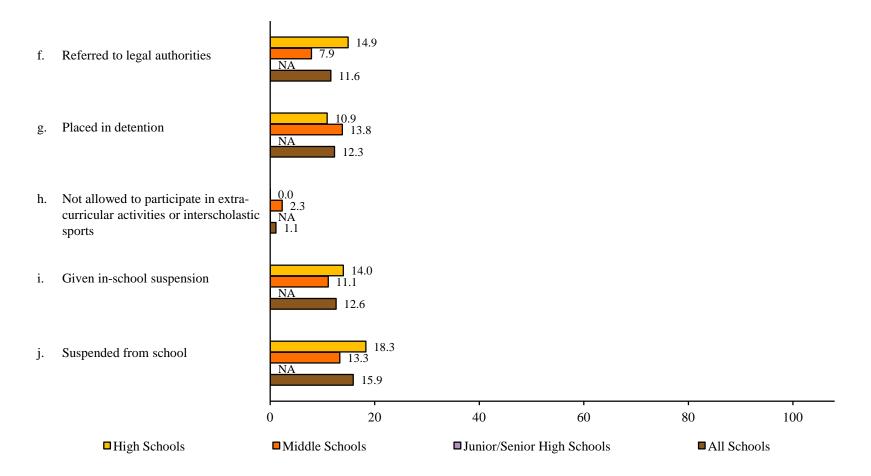


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Rarely) Percentage of schools that RARELY take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

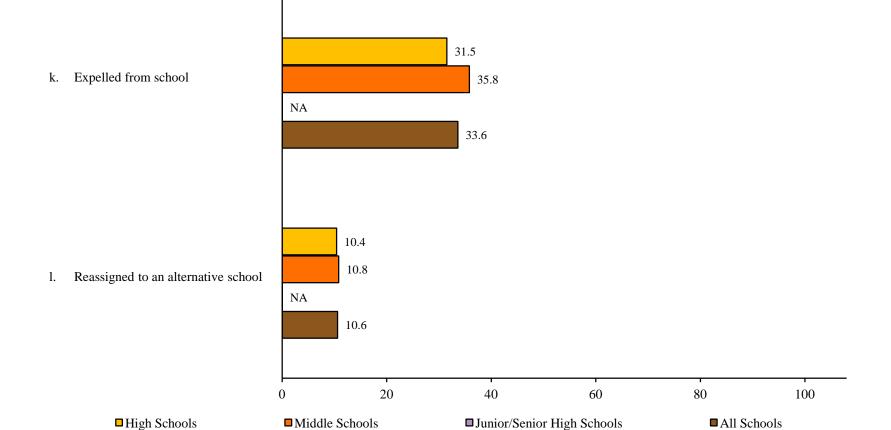


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Rarely) Percentage of schools that RARELY take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.



NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

37.7

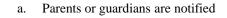
28. (Sometimes) Percentage of schools that SOMETIMES take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

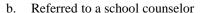
NA

2.3

1.6 NA 2.0

NA





c. Referred to a school administrator

- d. Encouraged, but not required, to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program
- e. Required to participate in an assistance, education, or cessation program

□ High Schools

NA 32.1

20



40

60



80

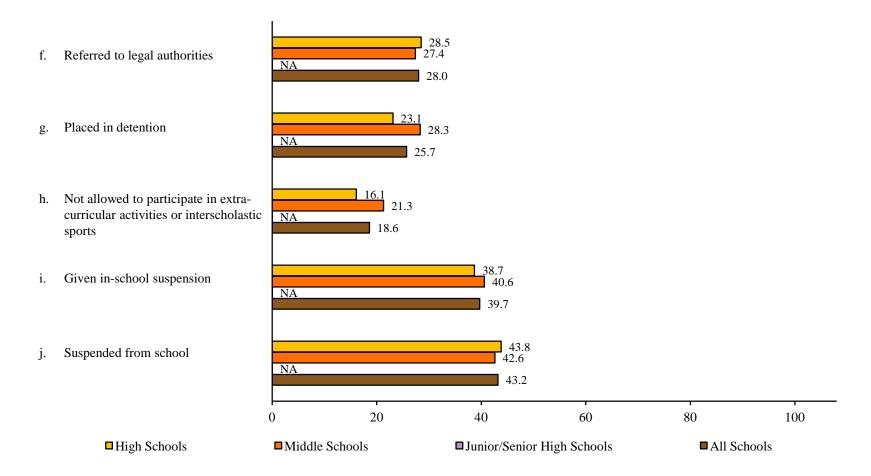
■ All Schools

NA = Not available

100

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Sometimes) Percentage of schools that SOMETIMES take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.



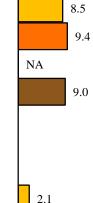
NA = Not available

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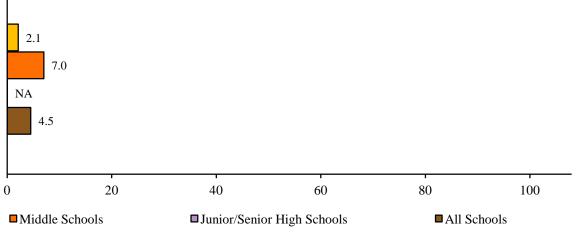
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Sometimes) Percentage of schools that SOMETIMES take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

k. Expelled from school

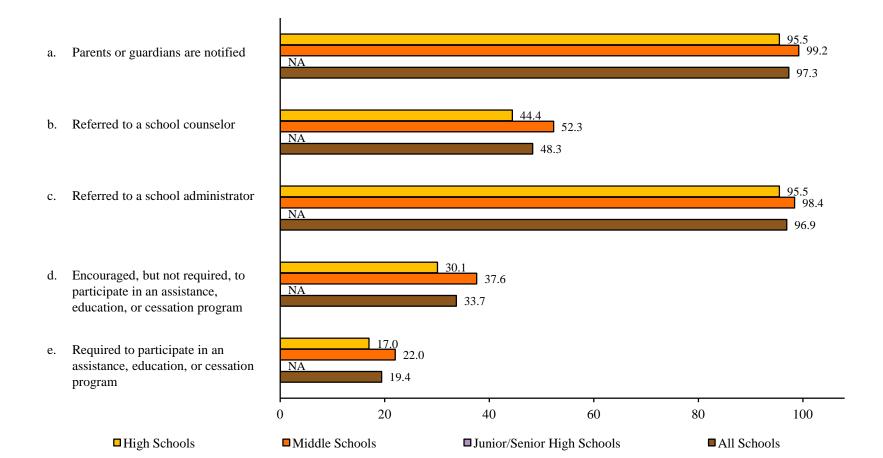


1. Reassigned to an alternative school



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Always) Percentage of schools that ALWAYS or ALMOST ALWAYS take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

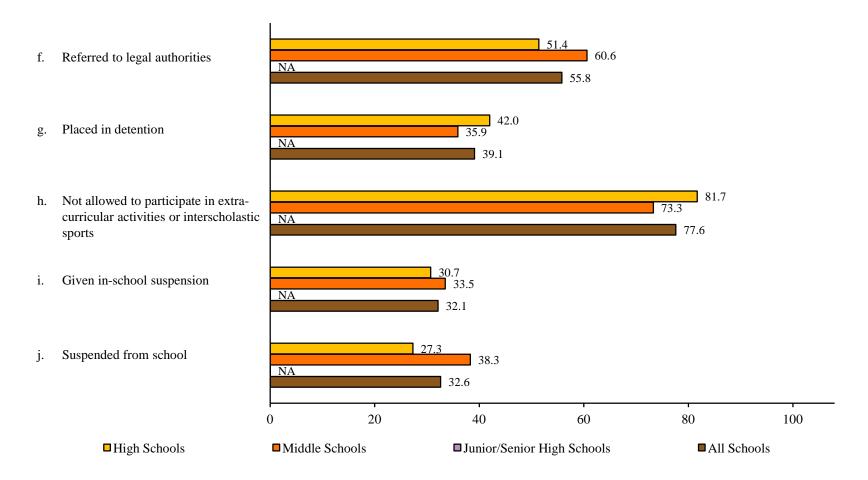


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Always) Percentage of schools that ALWAYS or ALMOST ALWAYS take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

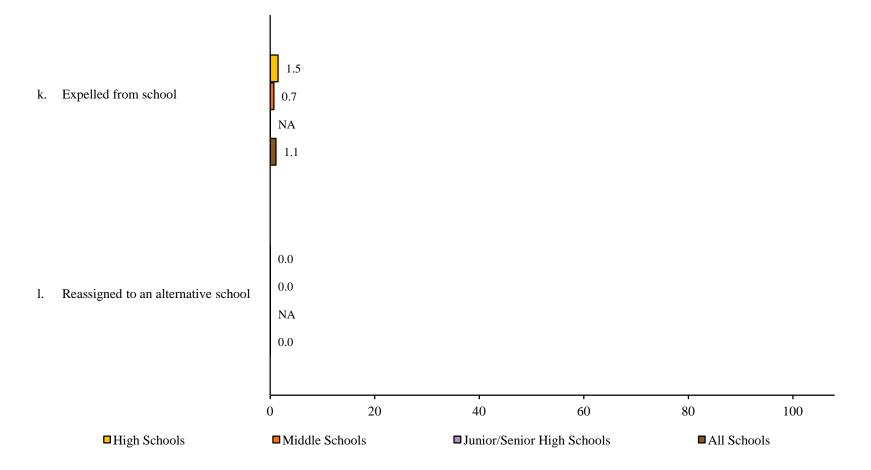


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

28. (Always) Percentage of schools that ALWAYS or ALMOST ALWAYS take the following actions when students are caught smoking cigarettes.

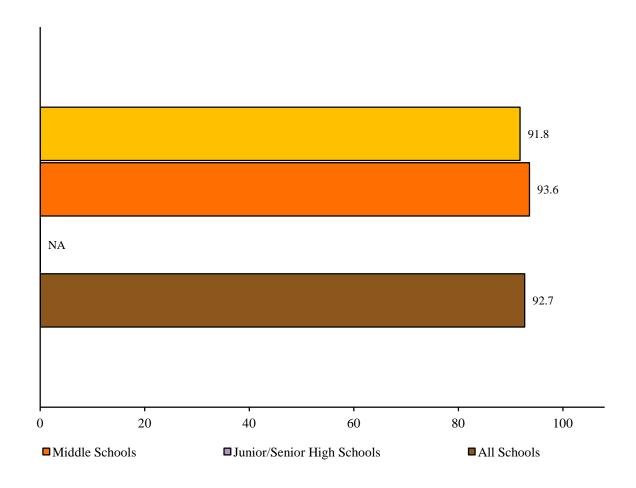


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

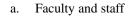
29. Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed.



NA = Not available

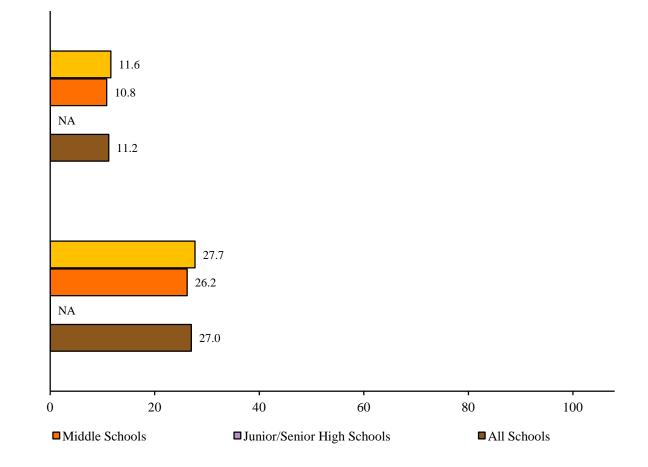
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

30. Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for each of the following groups.





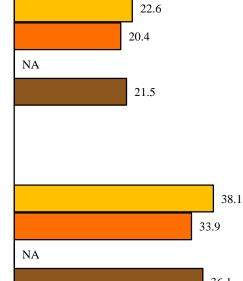




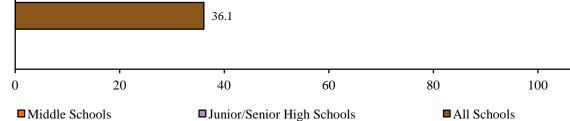
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

31. Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for each of the following groups.

a. Faculty and staff

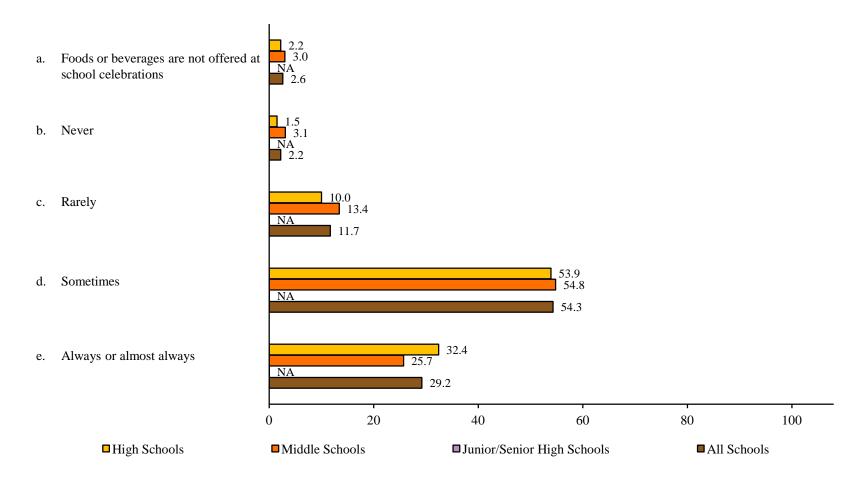


b. Students



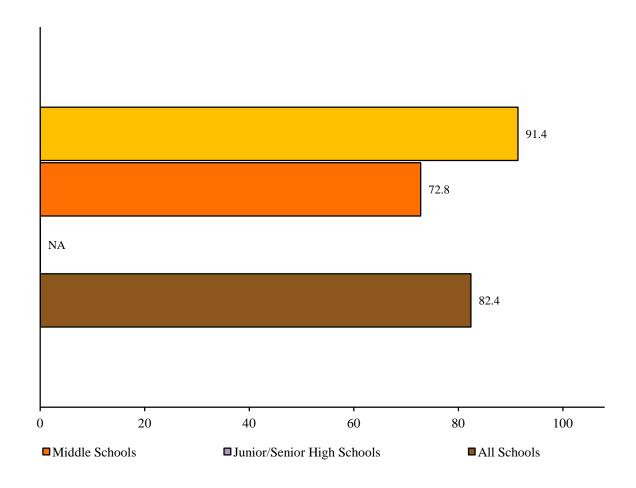
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

32. Percentage of schools that never, rarely, sometimes, or always or almost always offer fruit or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

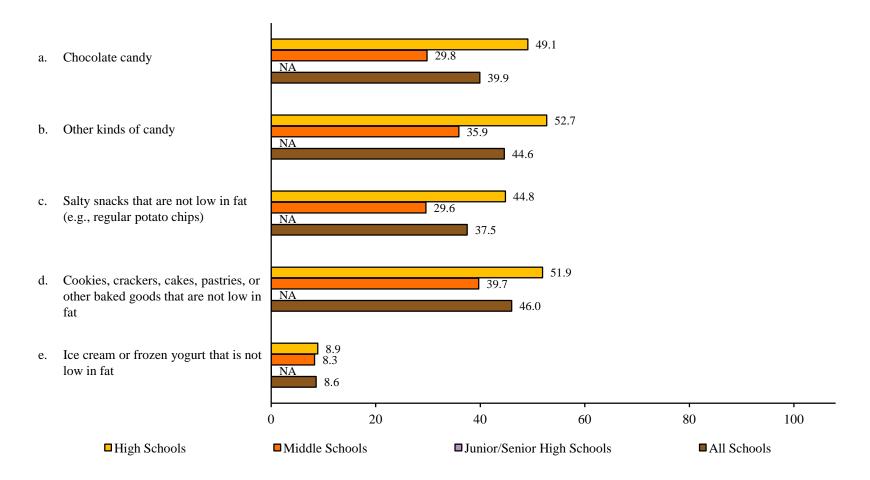
33. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar.



NA = Not available

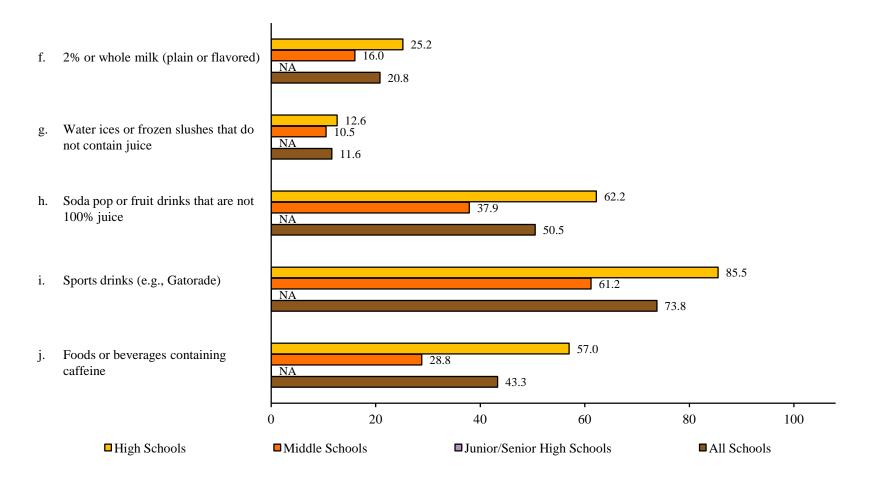
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

34. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

34. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar.



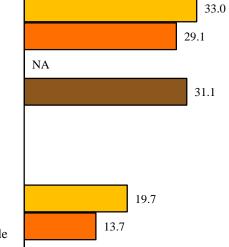
NA = Not available

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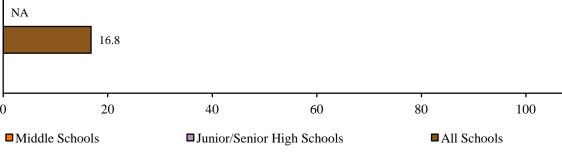
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

34. Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar.

k. Fruits (not fruit juice)



l. Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)

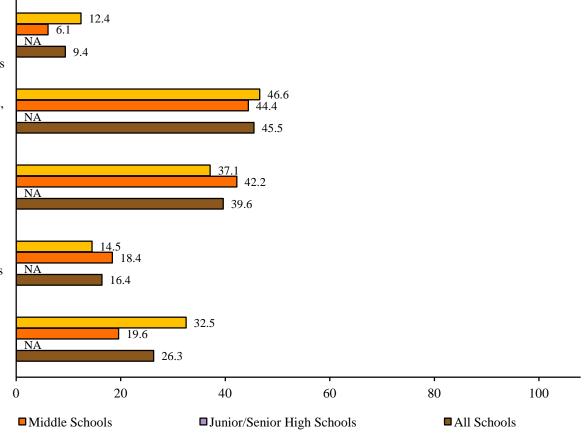


2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

35. Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year.

- a. Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages
- Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating
- c. Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available
- d. Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items
- e. Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics

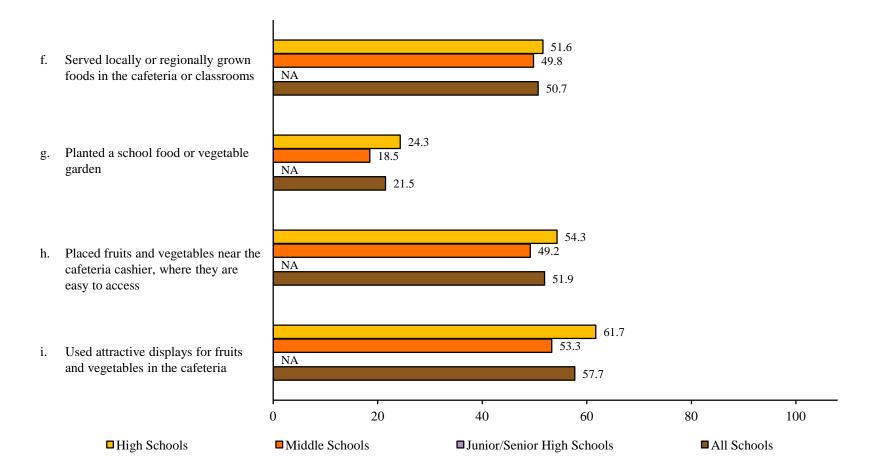
□ High Schools



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

35. Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year.



NA = Not available

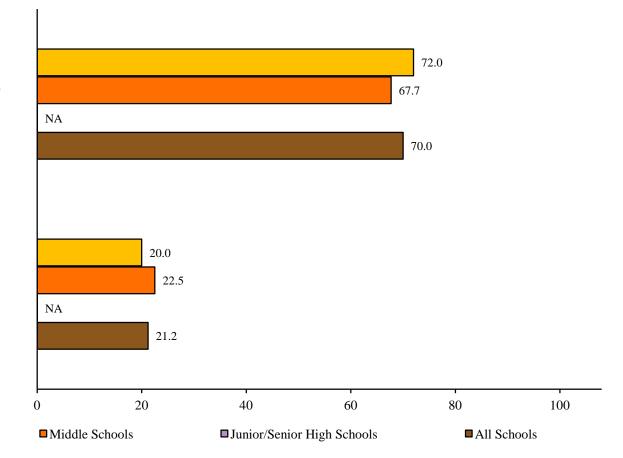
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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

35. Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year.

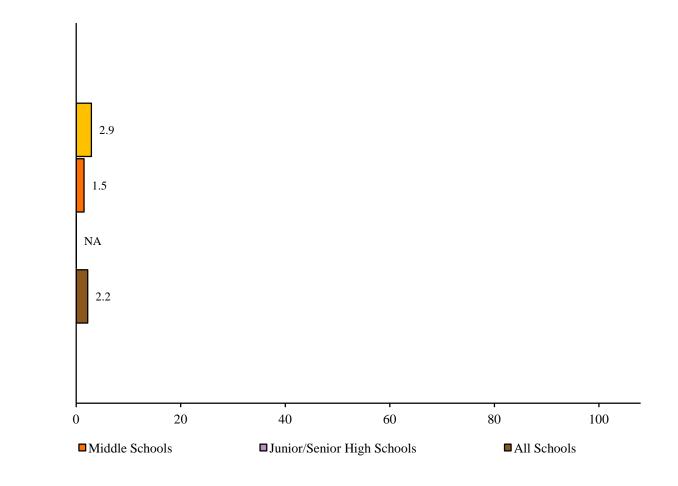
j. Offered a self-serve salad bar to students

k. Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)



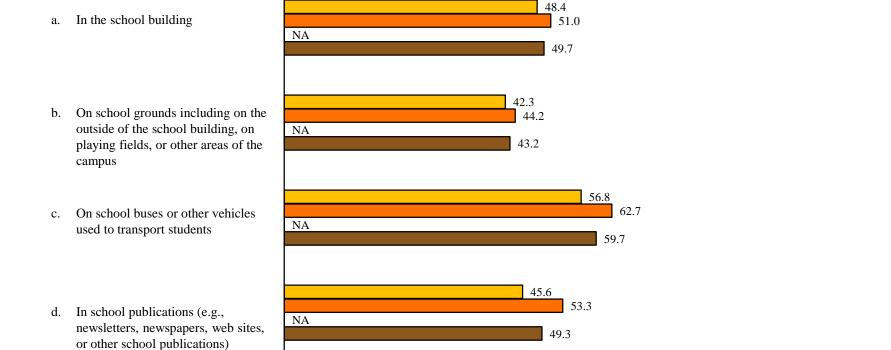
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

36. Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

37. Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations.



NA = Not available

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40

60

■ Junior/Senior High Schools

80

■ All Schools

100

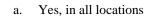
20

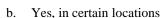
■ Middle Schools

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

38. Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them during the school day.

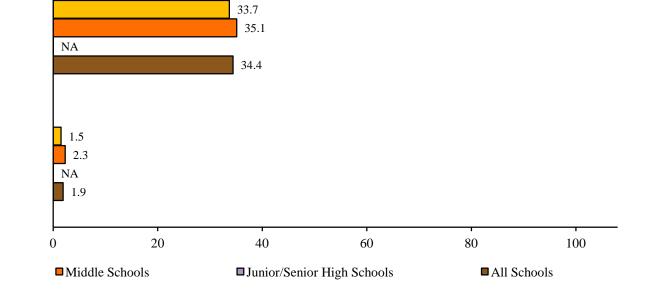
NA





■ High Schools

c. No



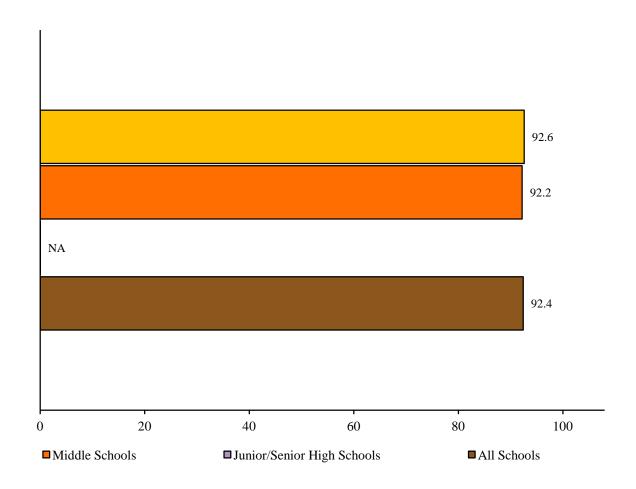
64.7

62.6

63.7

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

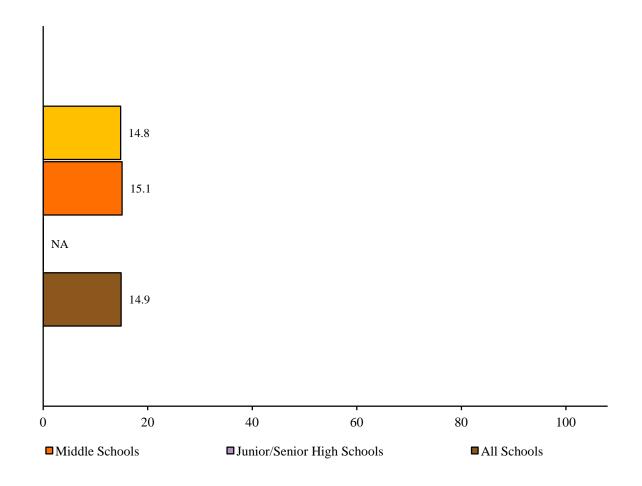
39. Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the cafeteria during meal times.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

40. Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students.

□ High Schools



NA = Not available

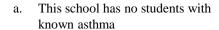
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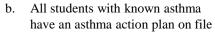
2012 School Health Profiles Report **Weighted Principal Survey Results**

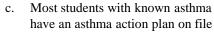
41. Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all, most, some, or no students with known asthma.

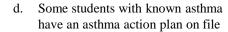
3.0

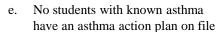
NA



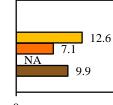




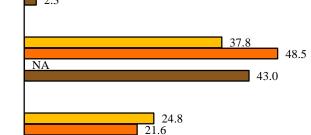




□ High Schools

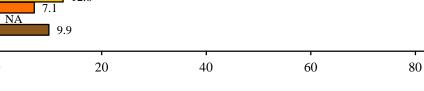






23.2

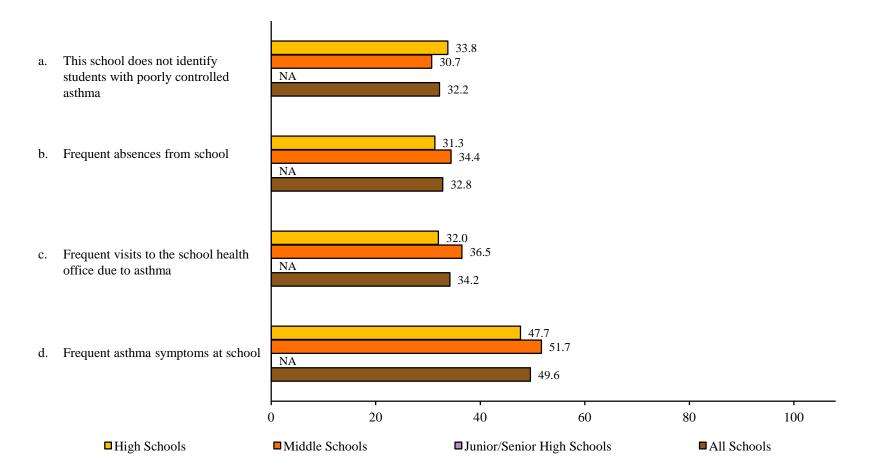




100

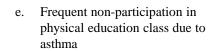
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

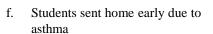
42. Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma.

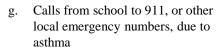


2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

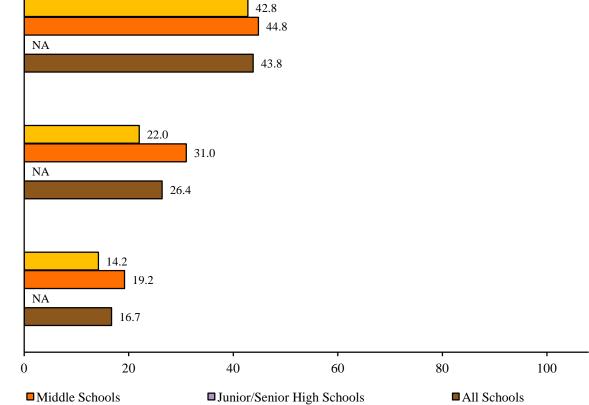
42. Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma.







□ High Schools

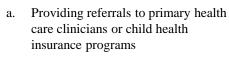


NA = Not available

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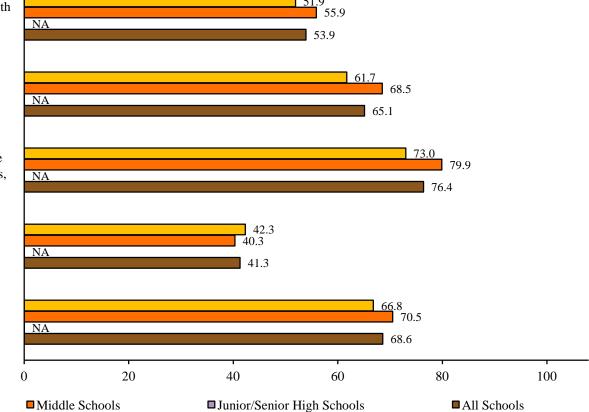
2012 School Health Profiles Report **Weighted Principal Survey Results**

43. Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma.



- Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained
- Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school
- Offering asthma education for students with asthma
- Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment

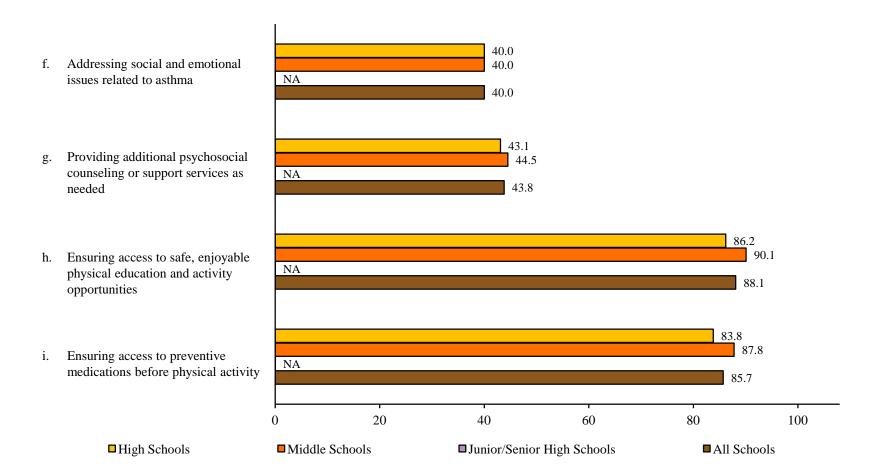
□ High Schools



NA = Not availablePage 71 of 82

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

43. Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma.



NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

44. Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year, once per year, or less than once per year.

0.7

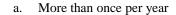
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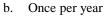
1.6 NA 1.1

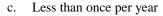
15.9

16.4

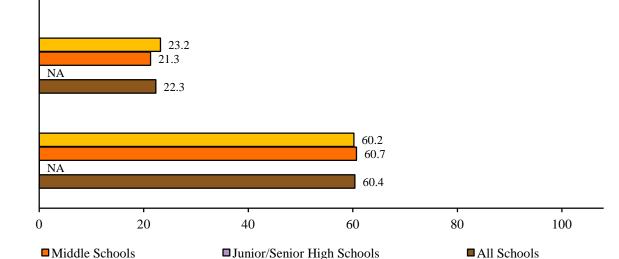
16.2





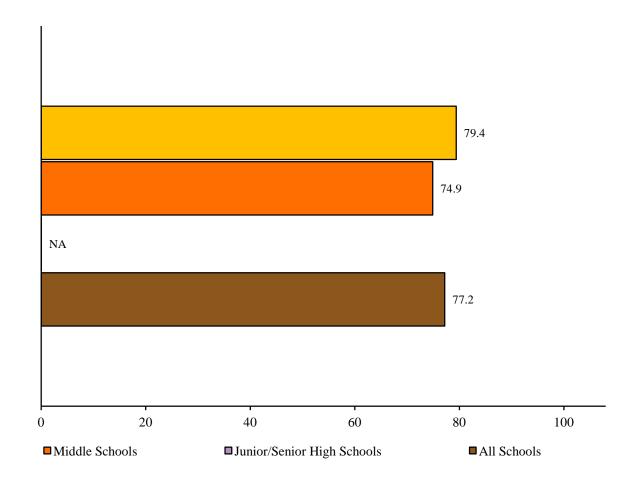


d. No such requirement



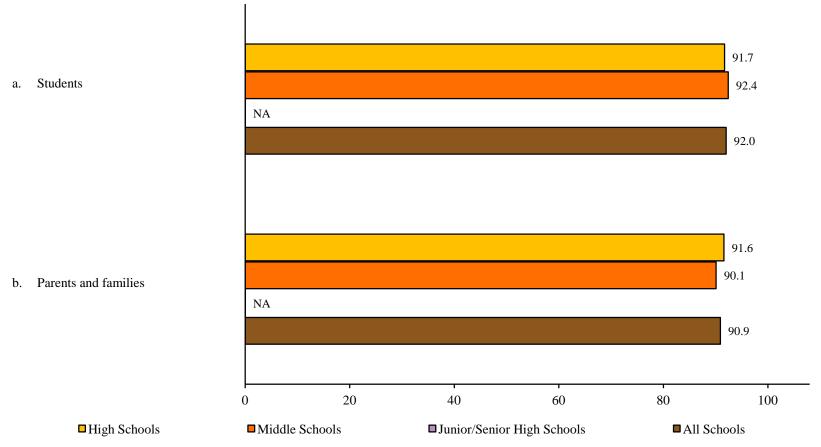
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

45. Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

46. Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform each of the following groups about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications.*

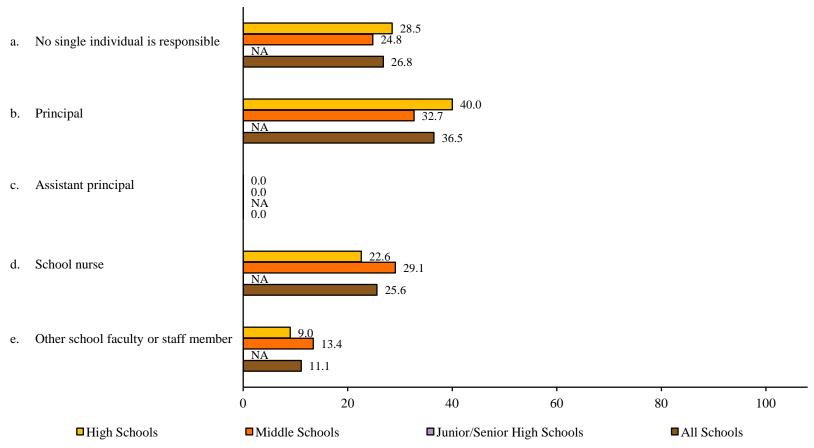


^{*}Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

47. Percentage of schools that have the following person responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications.*

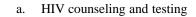


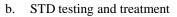
^{*}Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

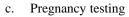
NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

48. Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students.

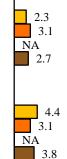






Provision of condoms





6.9

4.1

5.5





20



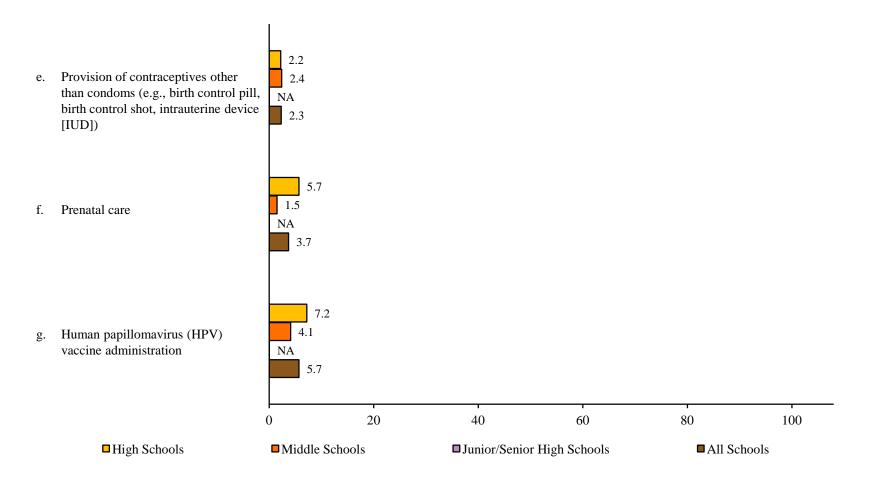




100

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

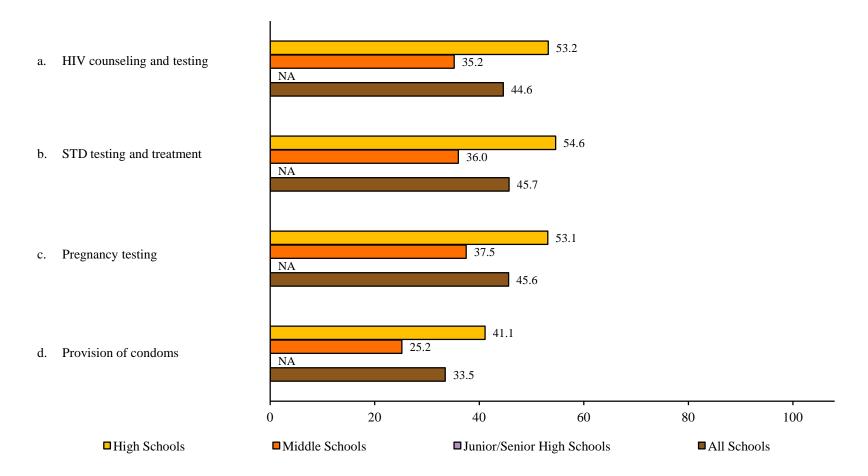
48. Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students.



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

49. Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services.

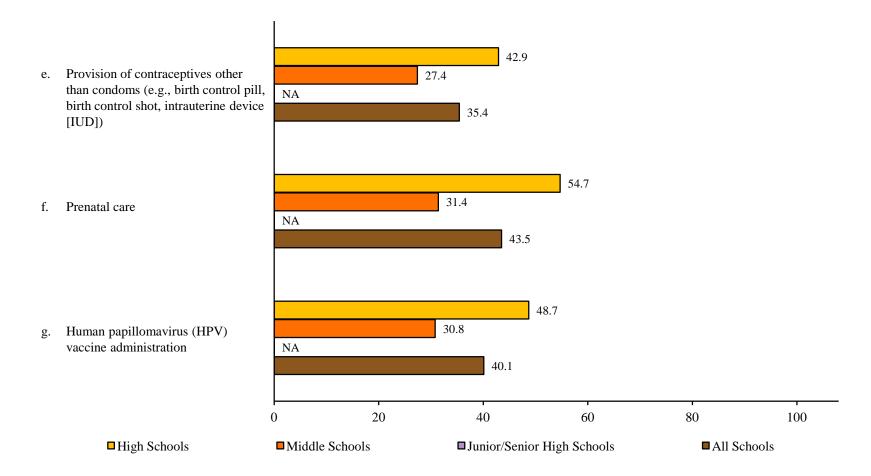


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

49. Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services.

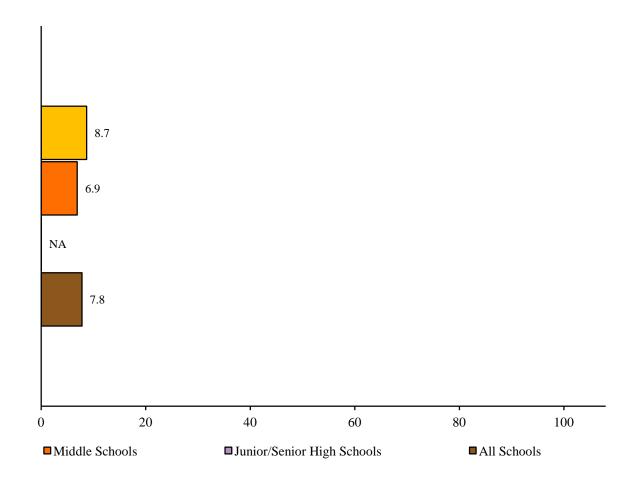


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

50. Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention during the past two years.

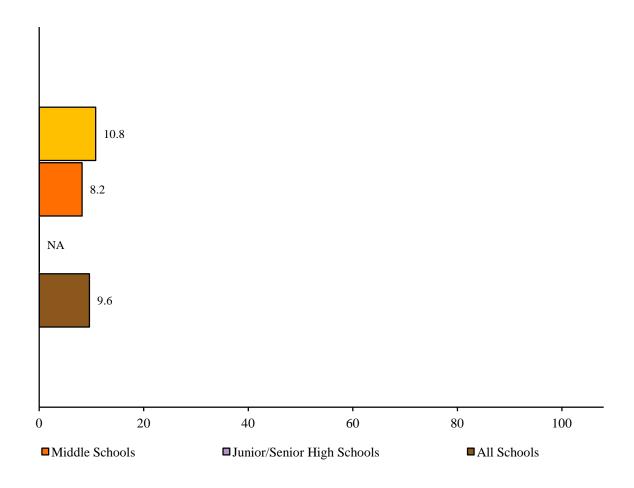


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Principal Survey Results

51. Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention during the past two years.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

1. Percentage of schools in which students take the following number of required health education courses.

 $0.8 \\ 0.8$

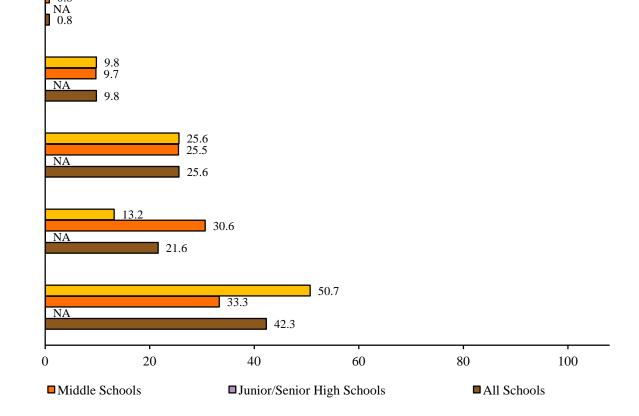






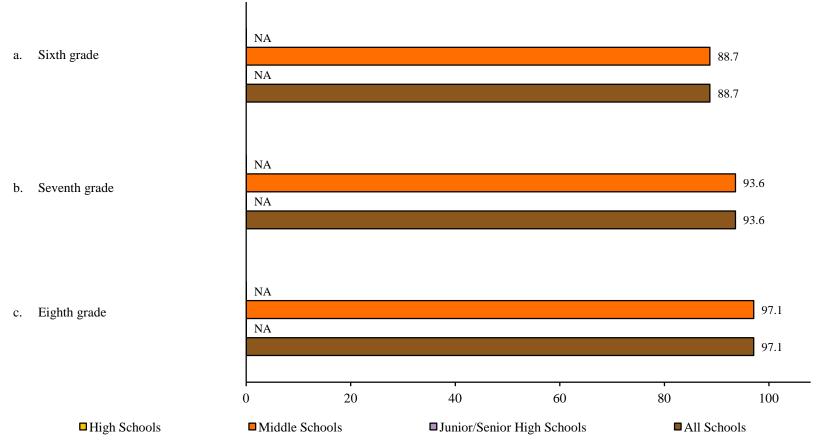






2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

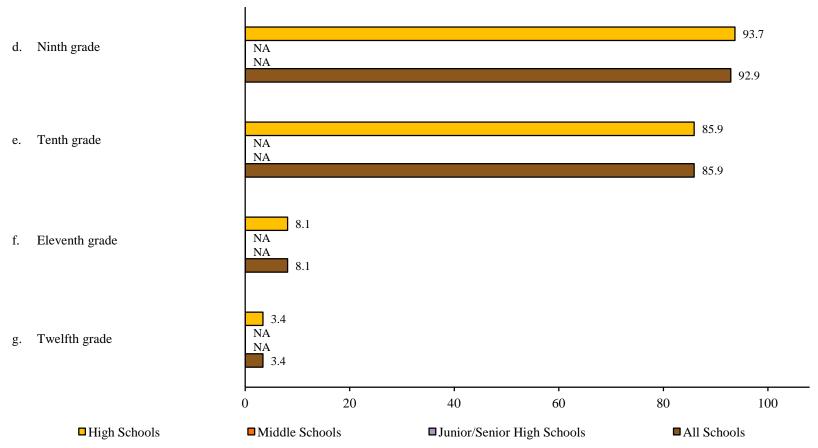
2. Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each of the following grades.*



^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

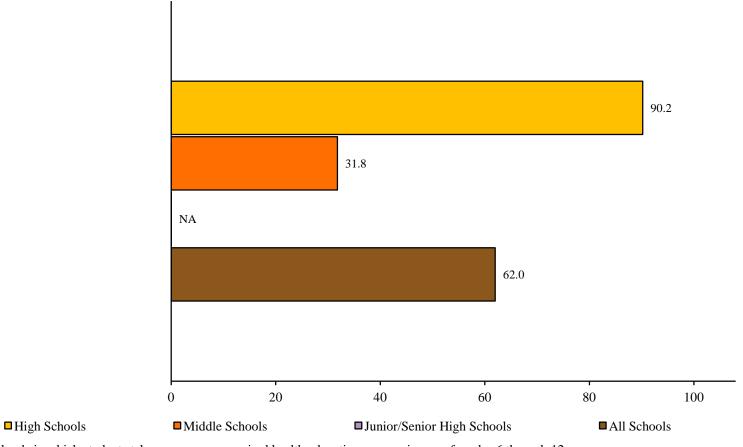
2. Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in each of the following grades.*



^{*}Among schools with students in that grade.

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

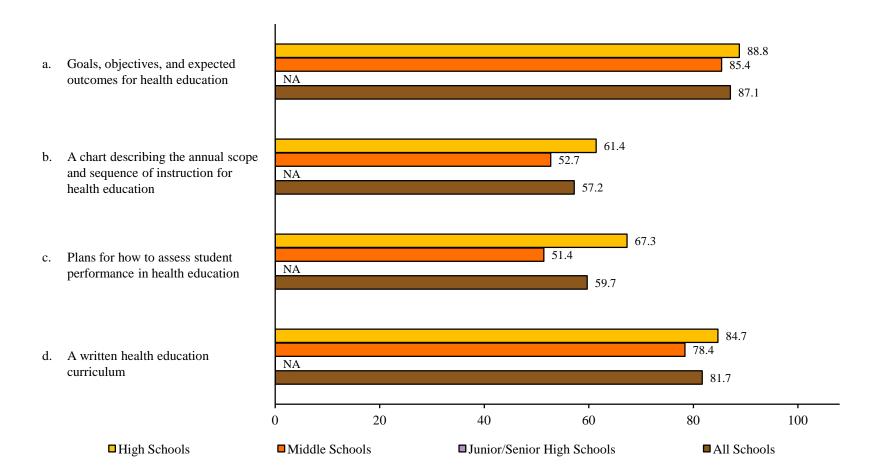
3. Percentage of schools that require students who fail a required health education course to repeat it.*



^{*}Among those schools in which students take one or more required health education courses in any of grades 6 through 12.

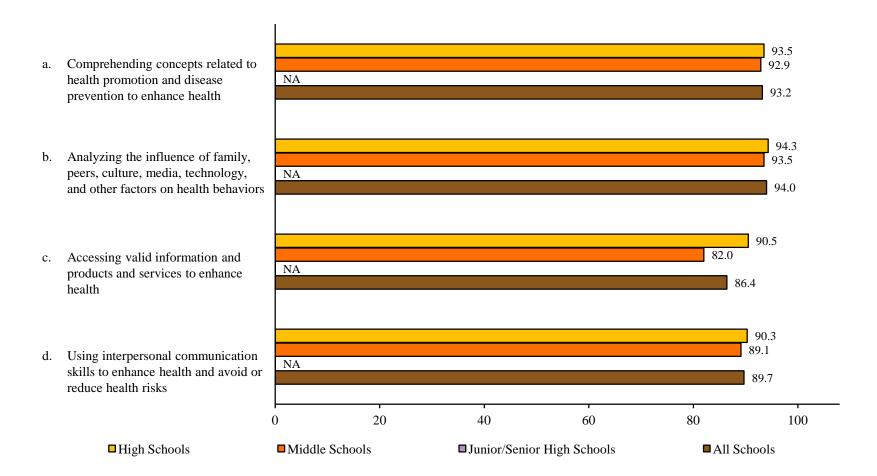
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

4. Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials.



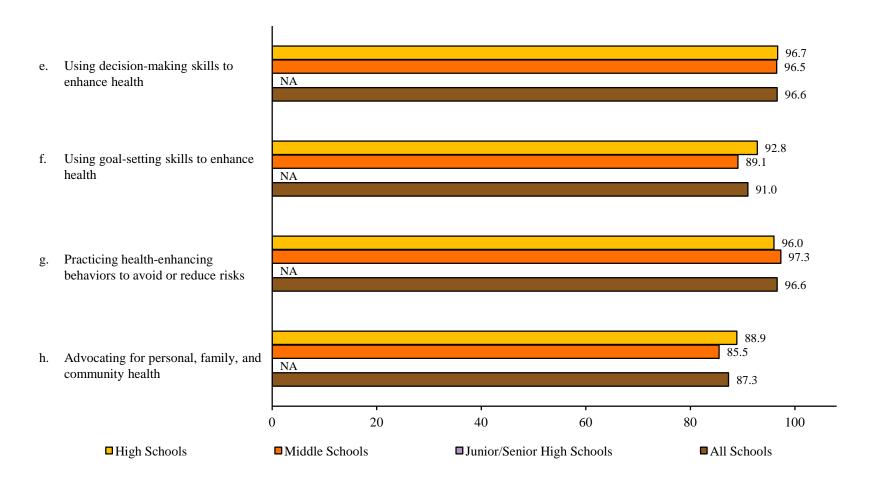
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.



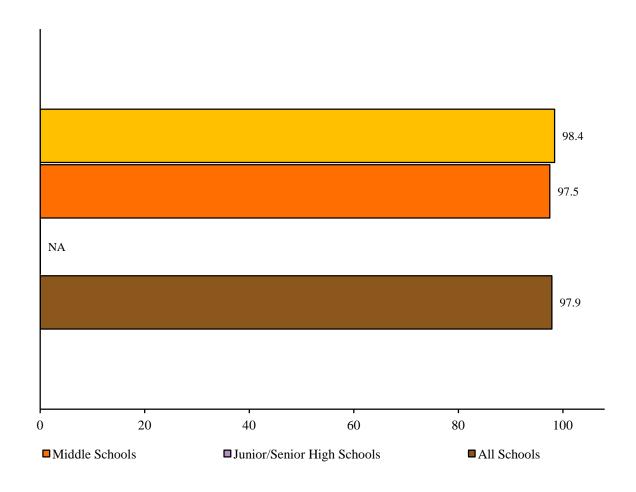
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

5. Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses each of the following skills.



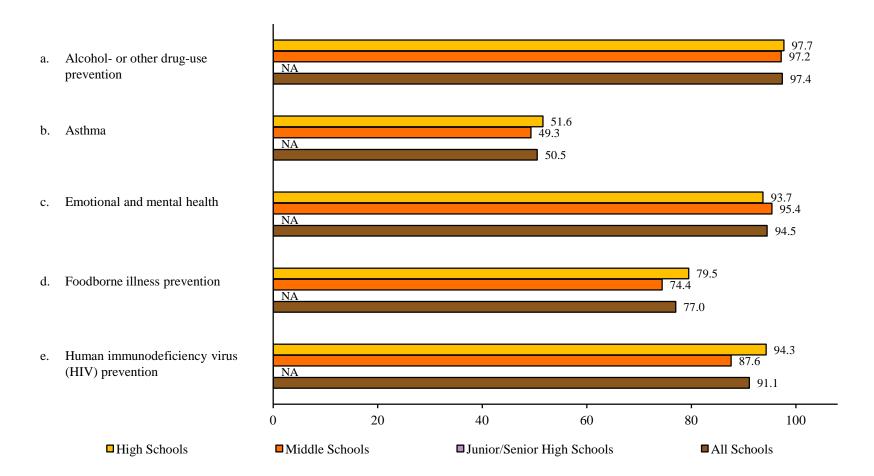
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

6. Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



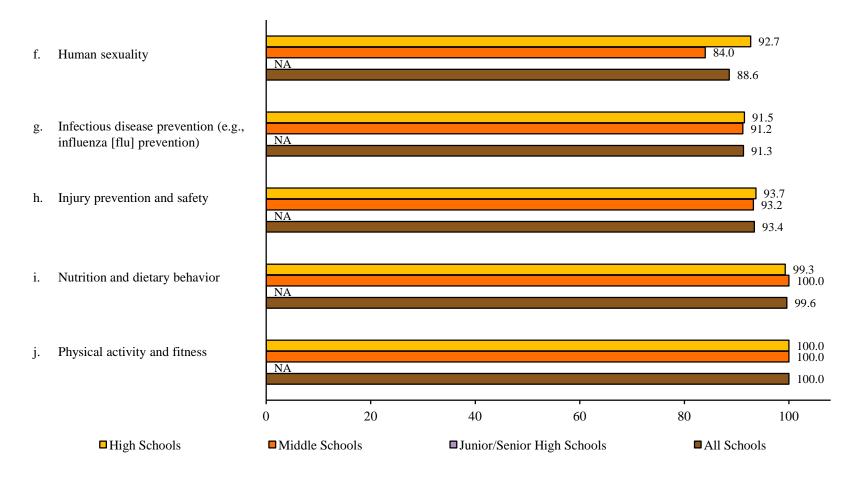
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.



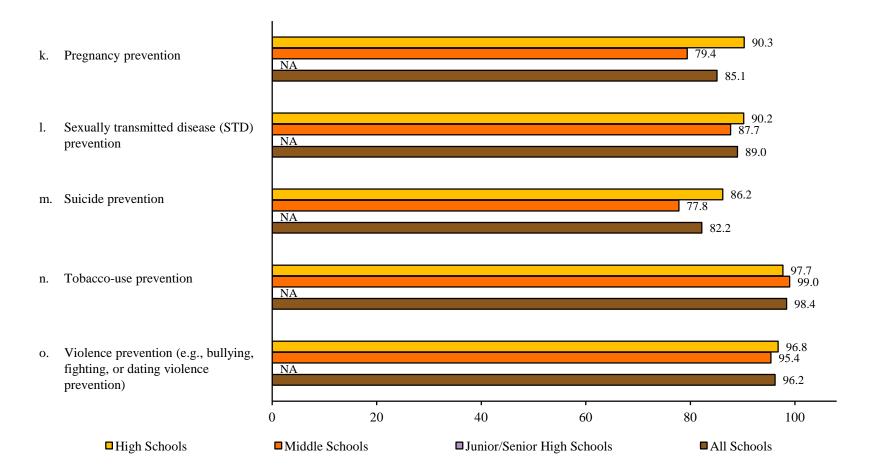
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.

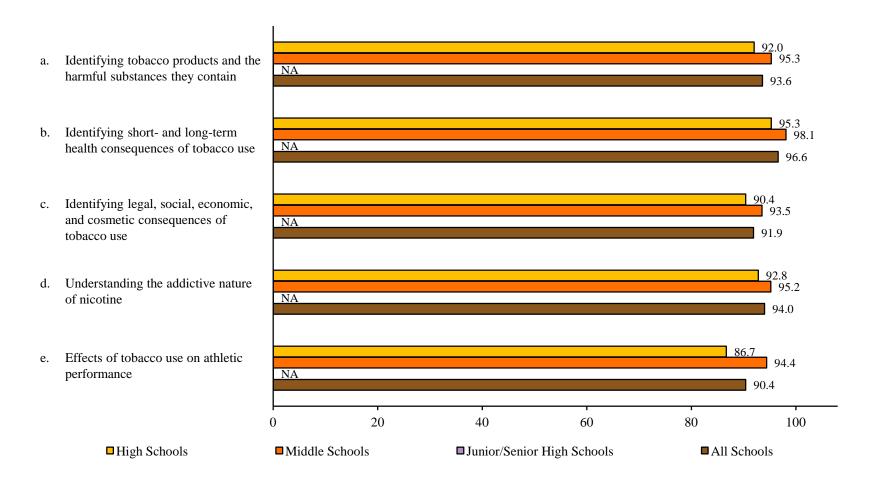


2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

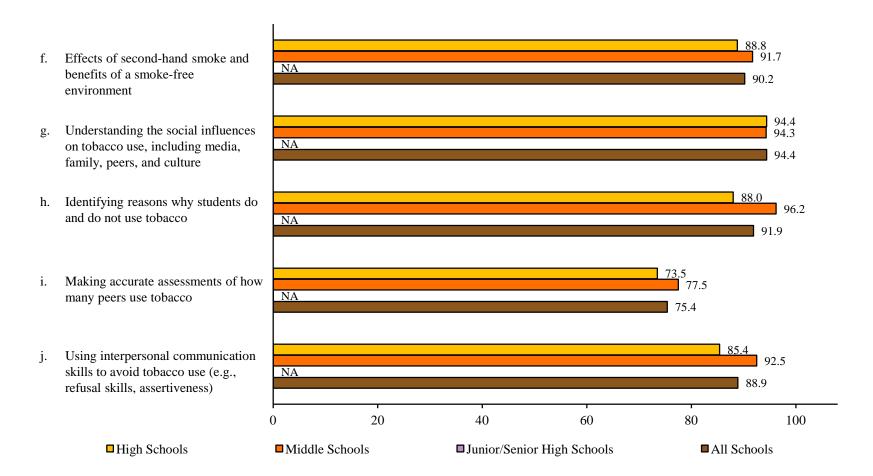
7. Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on each of the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12.



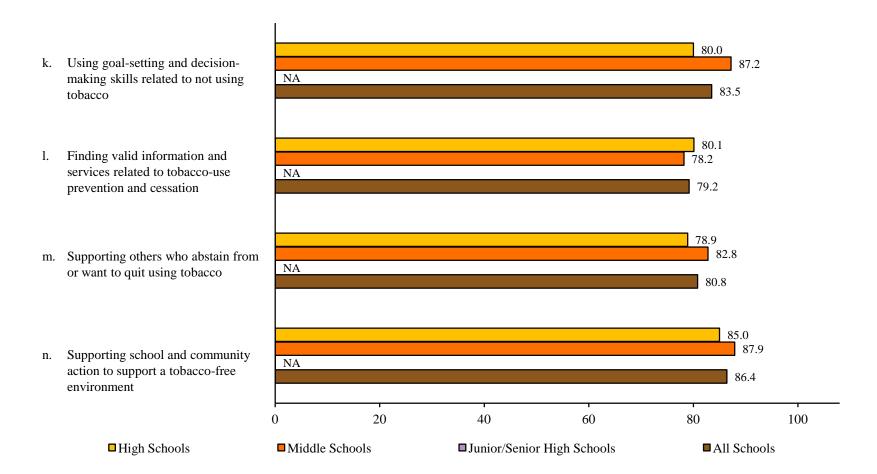
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results



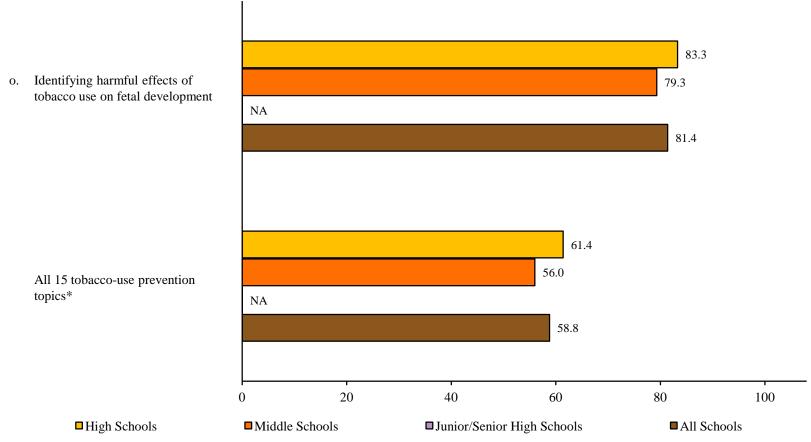
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results



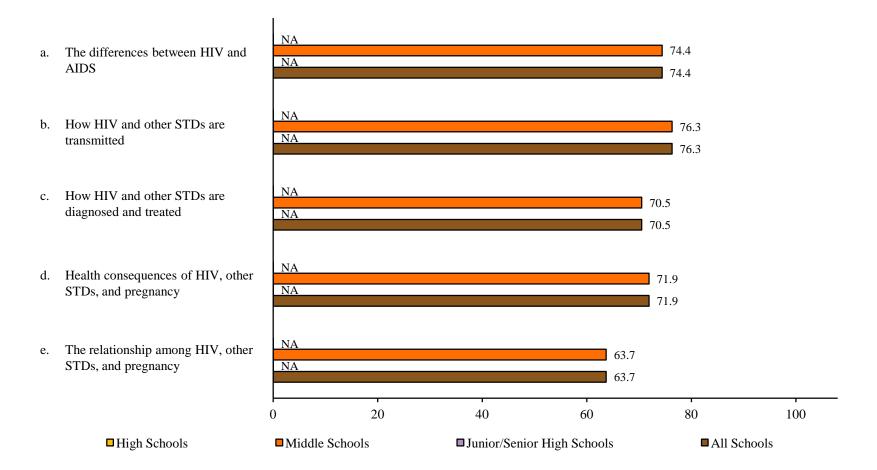
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results



^{*}Responses to question 8 a through o all are "yes."

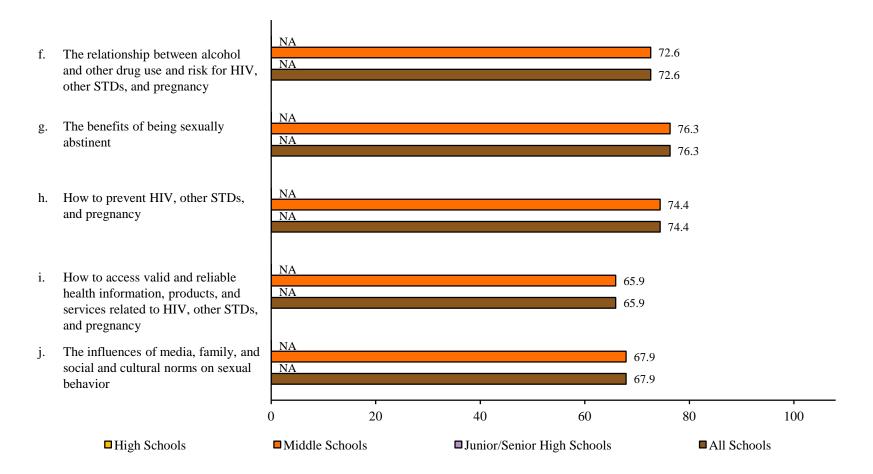
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.



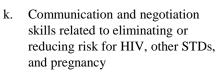
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.



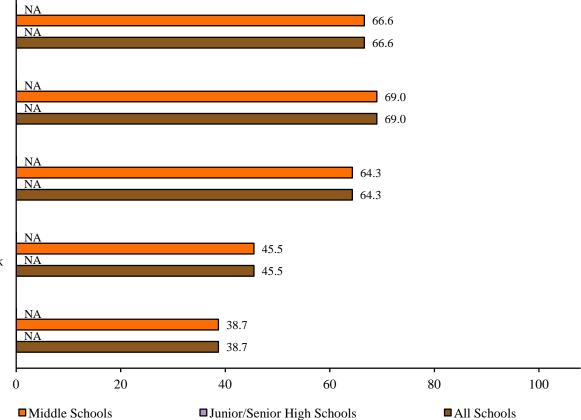
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.



- Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- m. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS
- n. Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work
- o. The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly

■ High Schools

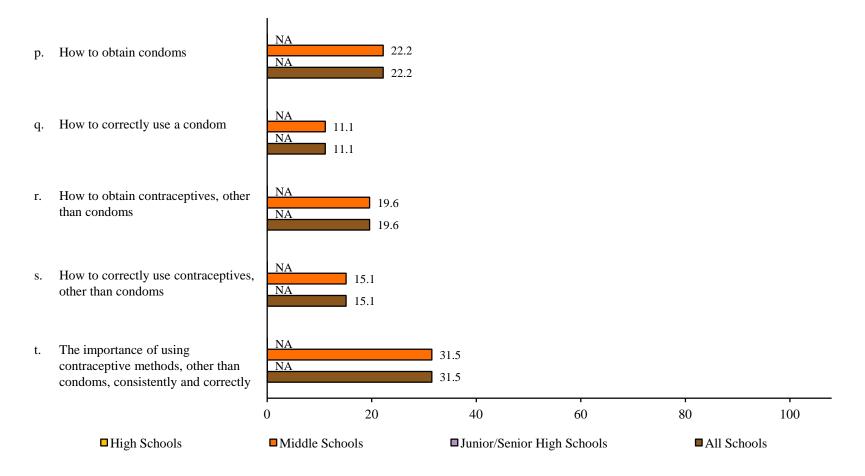


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

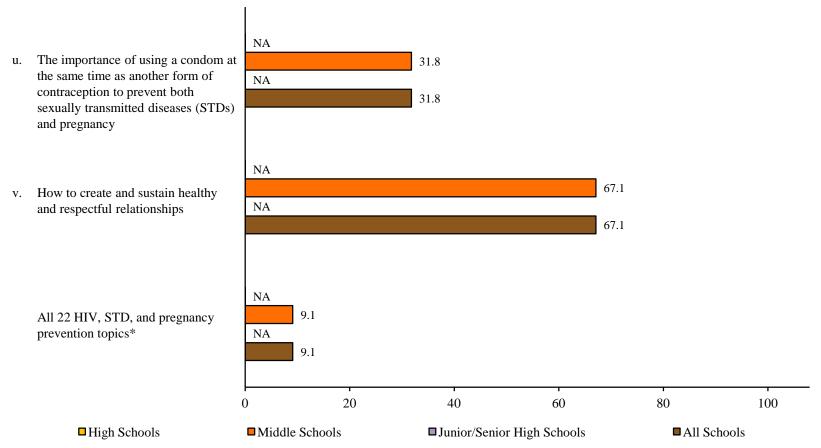


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

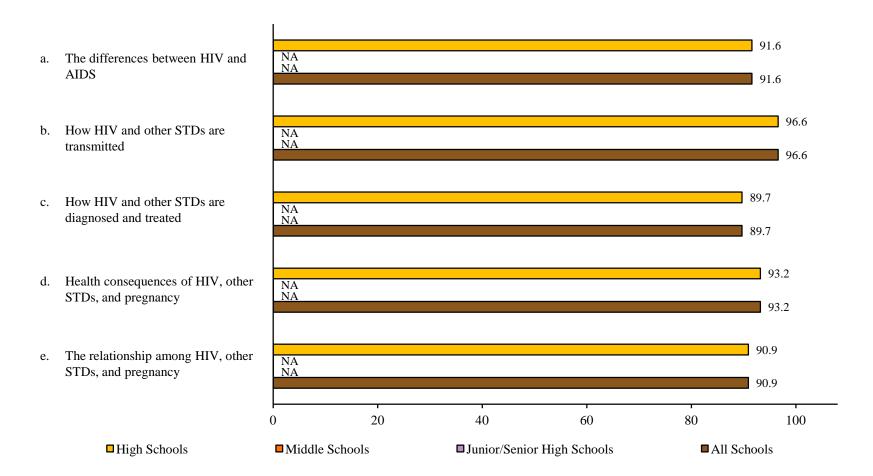
9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.



^{*}Responses to question 9 a through v all are "yes."

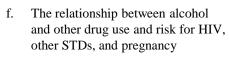
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.



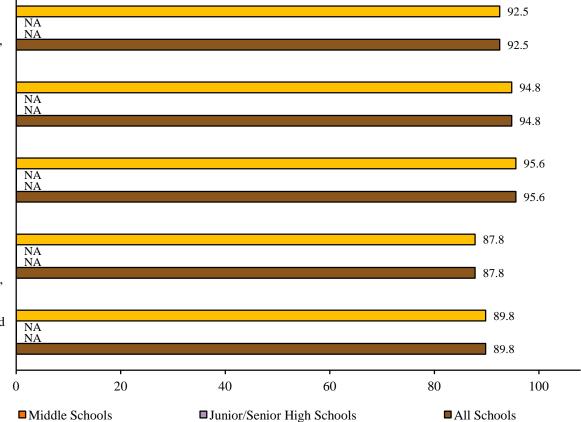
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.



- g. The benefits of being sexually abstinent
- h. How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- i. How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior

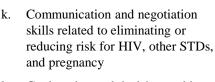
■ High Schools



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.



NA NA

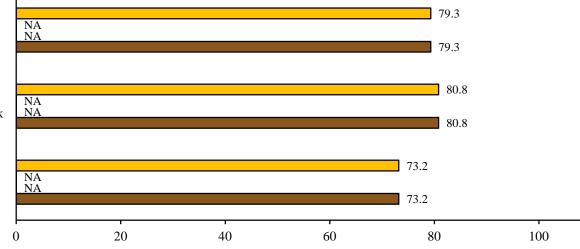
NA

NA

■ Middle Schools

- Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy
- m. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS
- n. Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work
- o. The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly

■ High Schools



■ Junior/Senior High Schools

NA = Not available

85.6

85.6

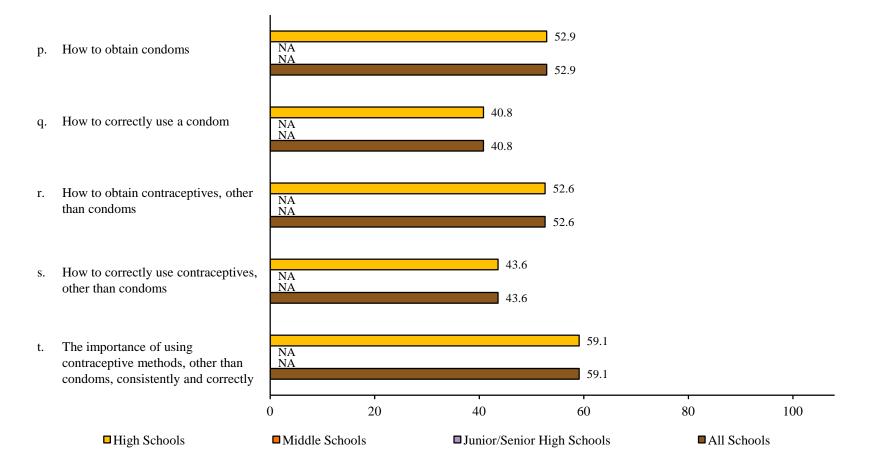
86.0

86.0

■ All Schools

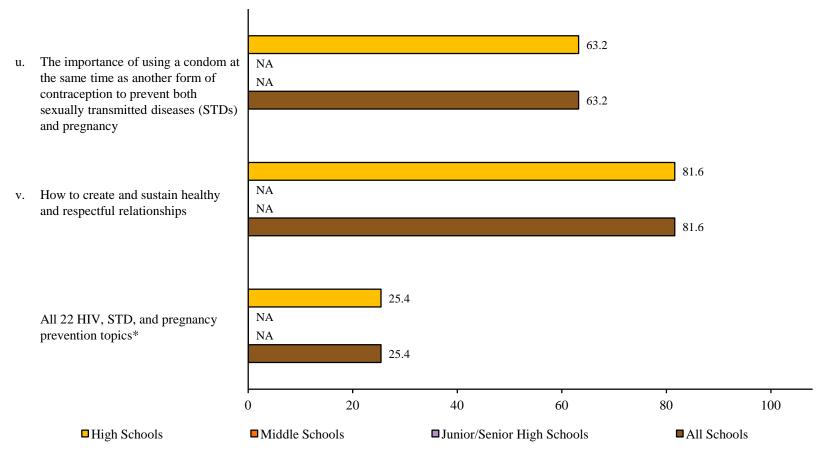
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

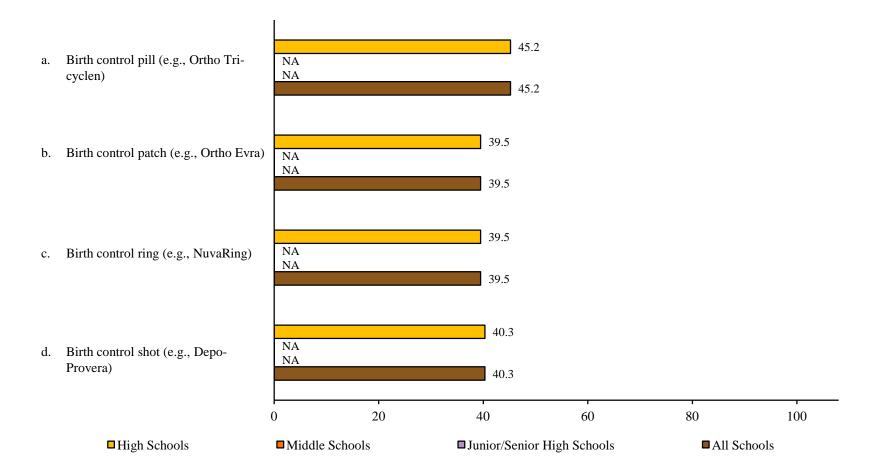


^{*}Responses to question 9 a through v all are "yes."

NA = Not available

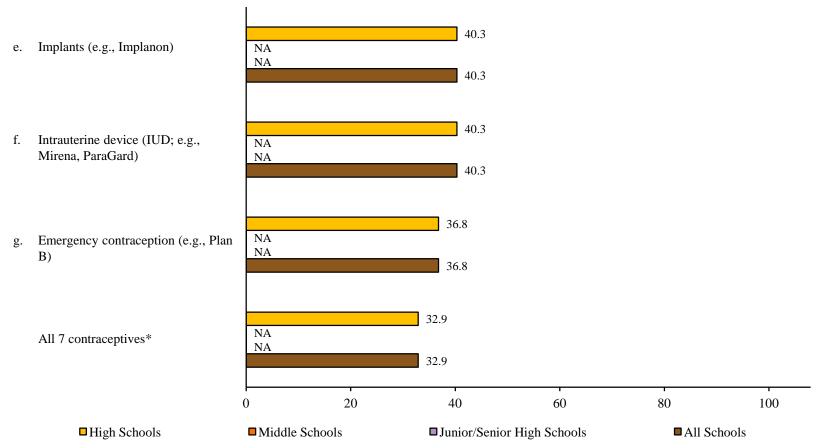
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught about each of the following contraceptives in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

10. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught about each of the following contraceptives in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12.



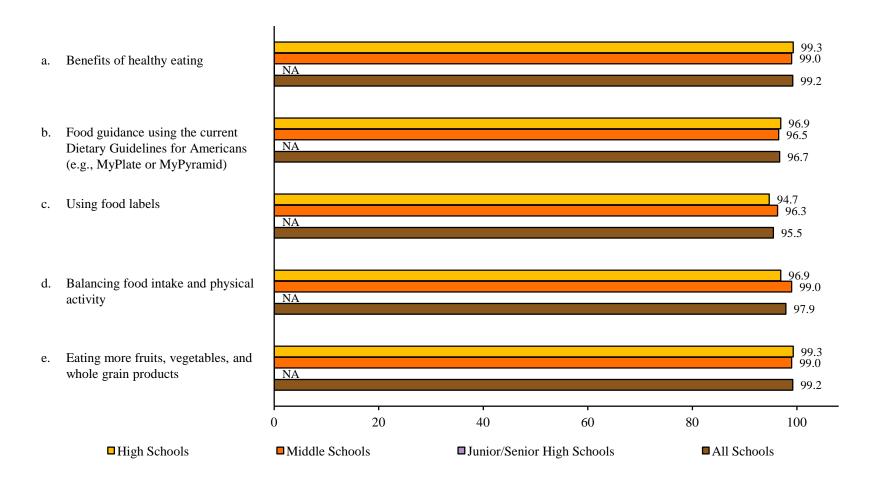
^{*}Reponses to question 10 a through g all are "yes."

NA = Not available

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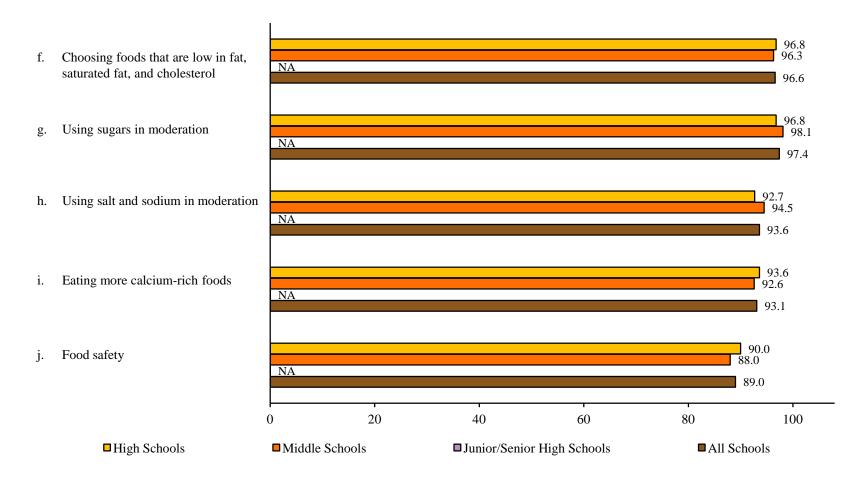
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



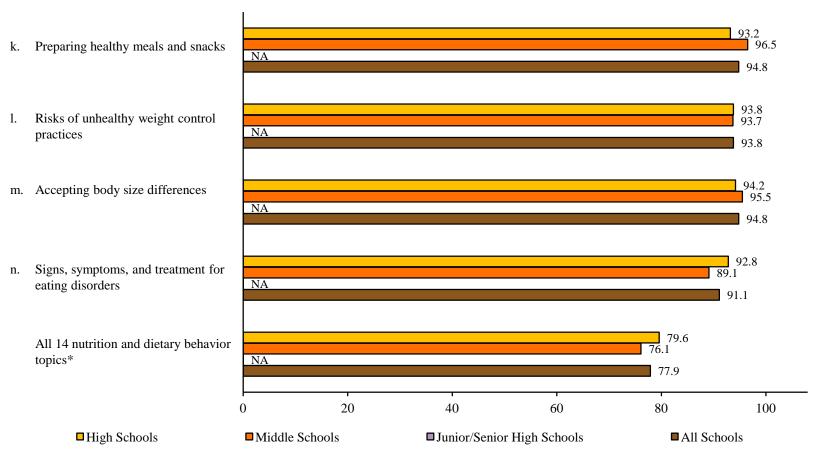
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

11. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



^{*}Responses to question 11 a through n all are "yes."

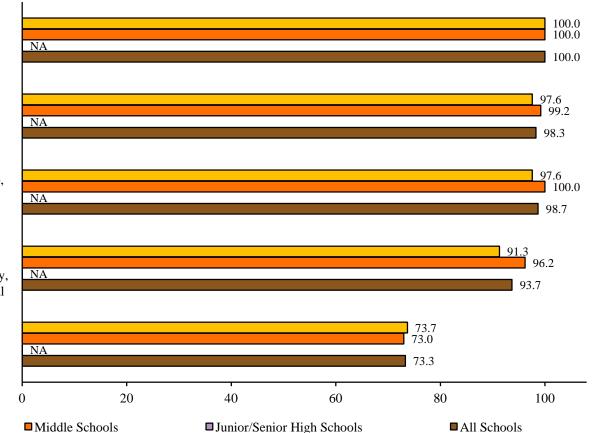
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

- Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity
- Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)
- Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, and cool down)
- How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)

■ High Schools

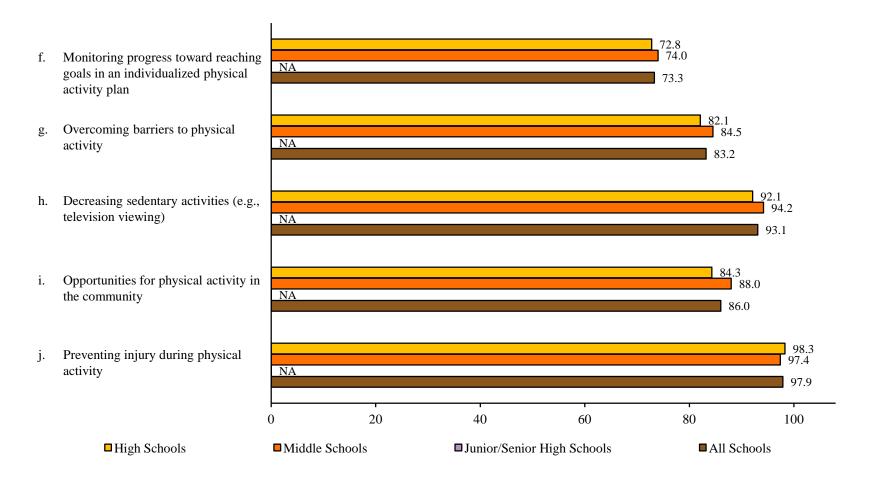
Developing an individualized physical activity plan



NA = Not availablePage 31 of 56

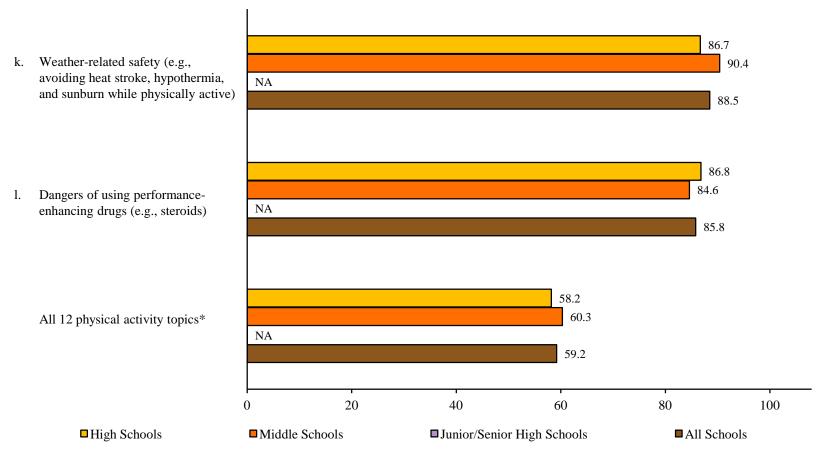
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

12. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12.



^{*}Responses to question 12 a through I all are "yes."

NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

- 13. Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did each of the following activities.
 - a. Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities
 - b. Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families
 - c. Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community
 - d. Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community

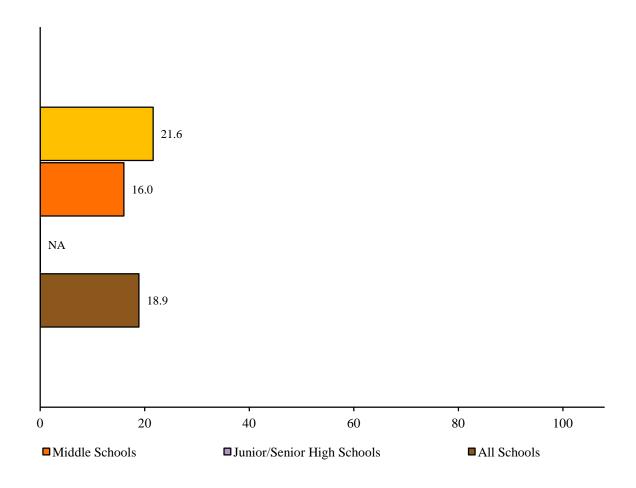
□ High Schools

31.3 19.7 NA 25.6 24.3 16.8 NA 20.7 27.1 20.2 NA 23.7 26.3 20.3 NA 23.4 20 40 60 80 0 100 ■ Junior/Senior High Schools ■ All Schools ■ Middle Schools

NA = Not available Page 34 of 56

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

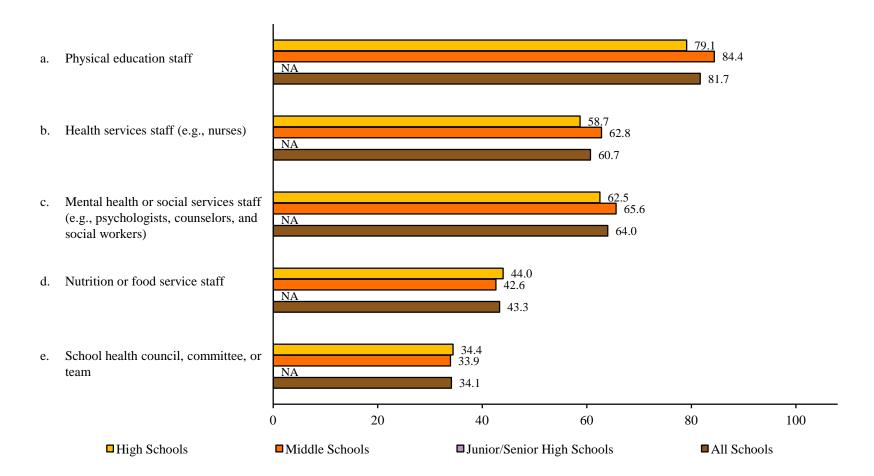
14. Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning youth.



□ High Schools

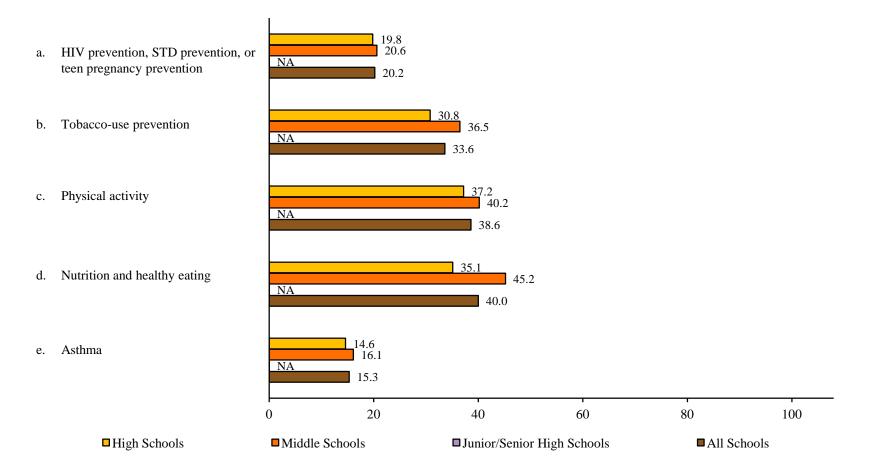
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

15. Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

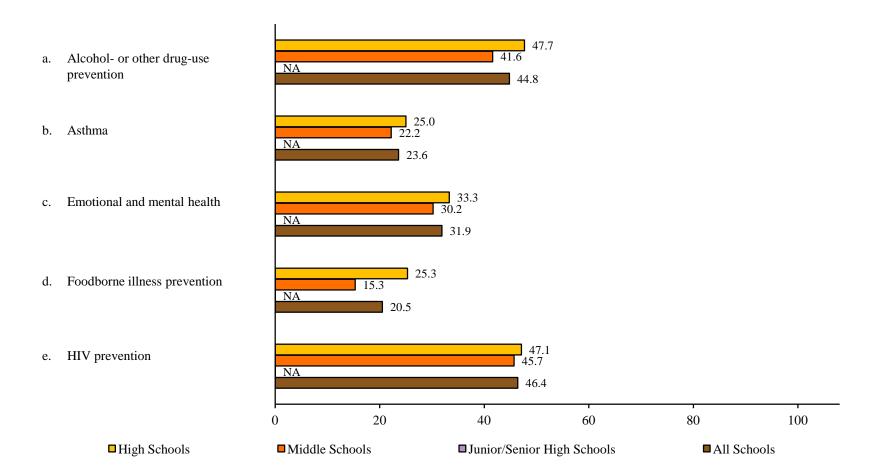
16. Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year.



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

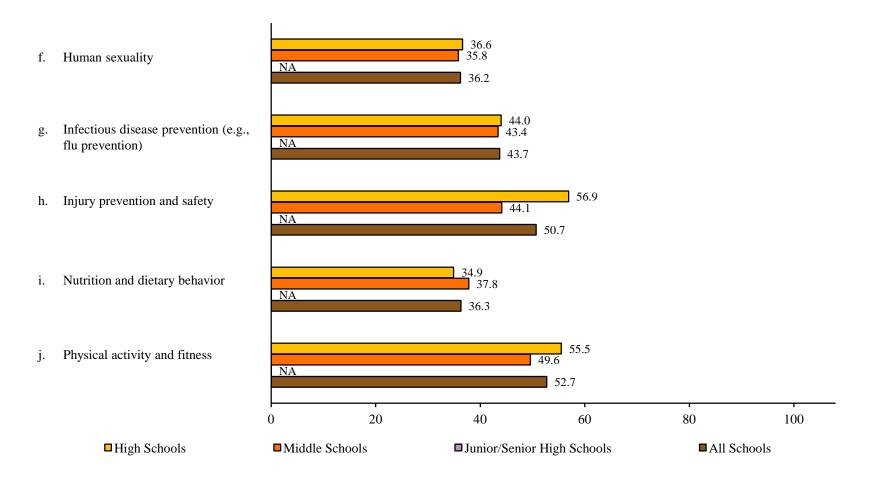


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

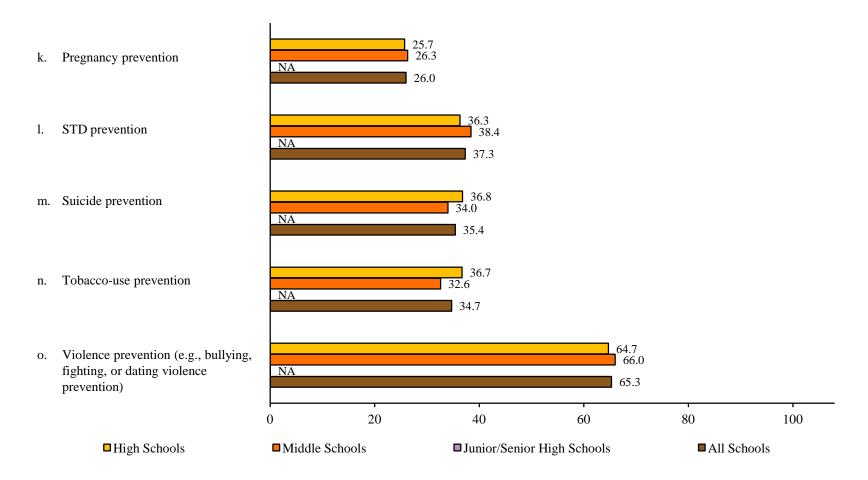
17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.



NA = Not available

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

17. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

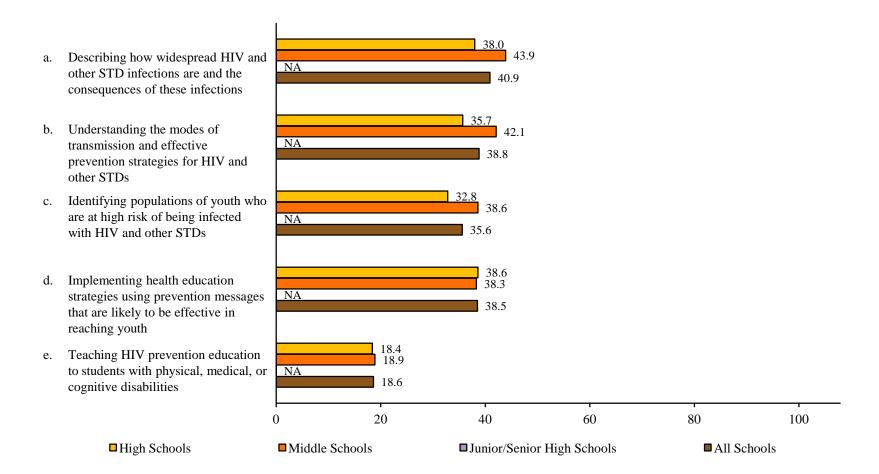


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.



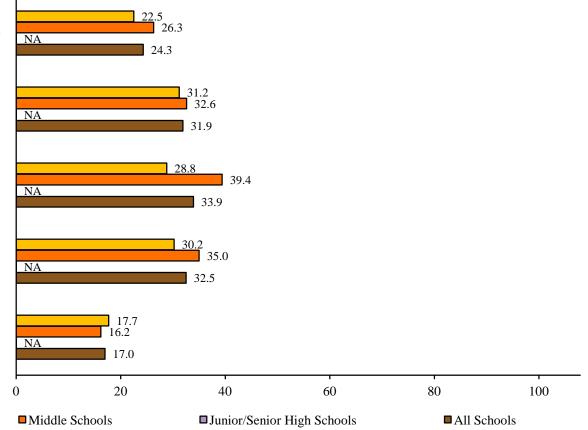
NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

- 18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.
 - f. Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds
 - g. Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)
 - h. Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills
 - Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention
 - j. Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education

□ High Schools

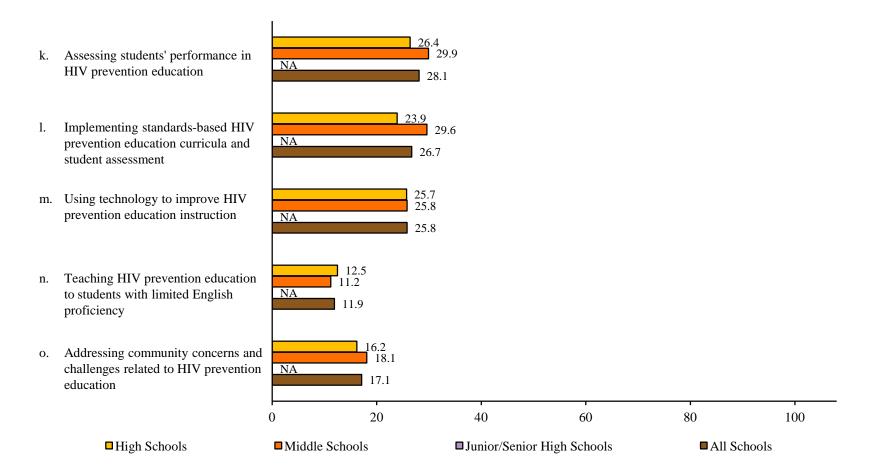


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

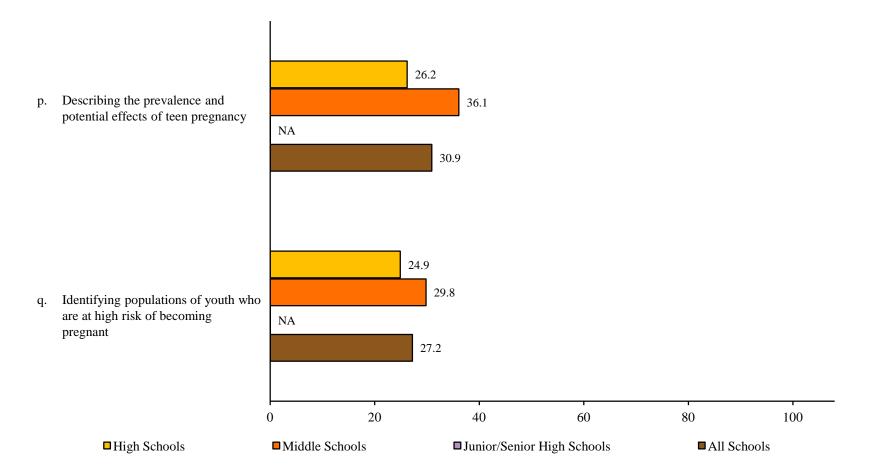


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

18. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

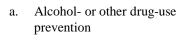


NA = Not available

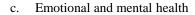
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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.



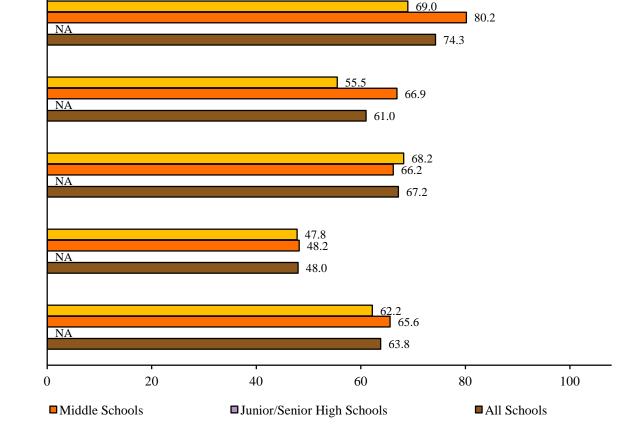






□ High Schools

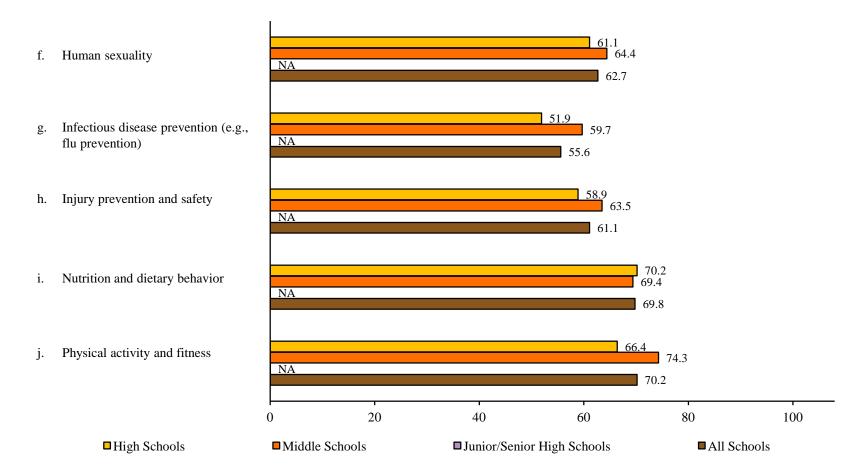
e. HIV prevention



NA = Not available

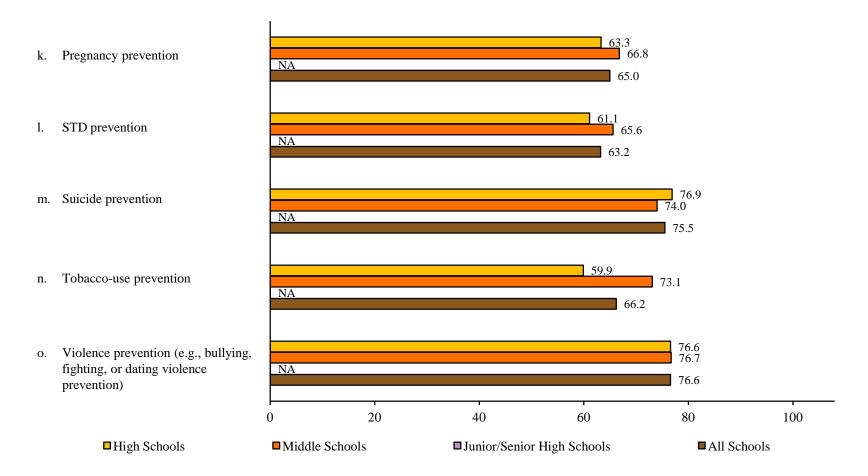
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.



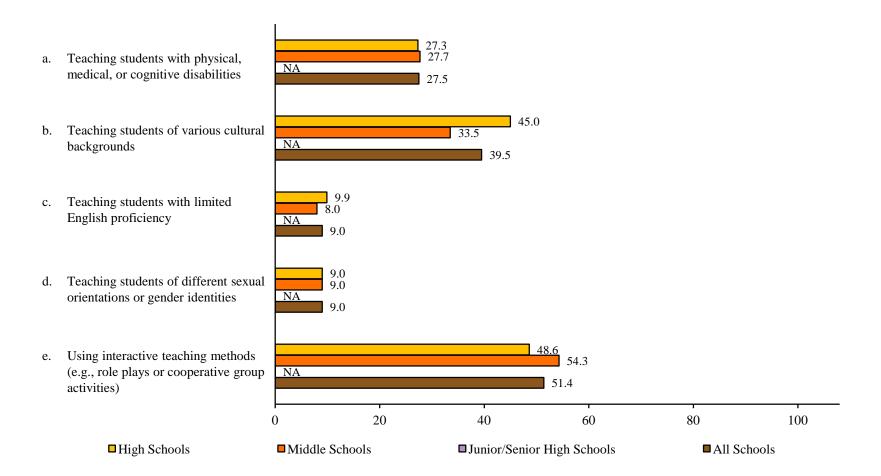
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

19. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

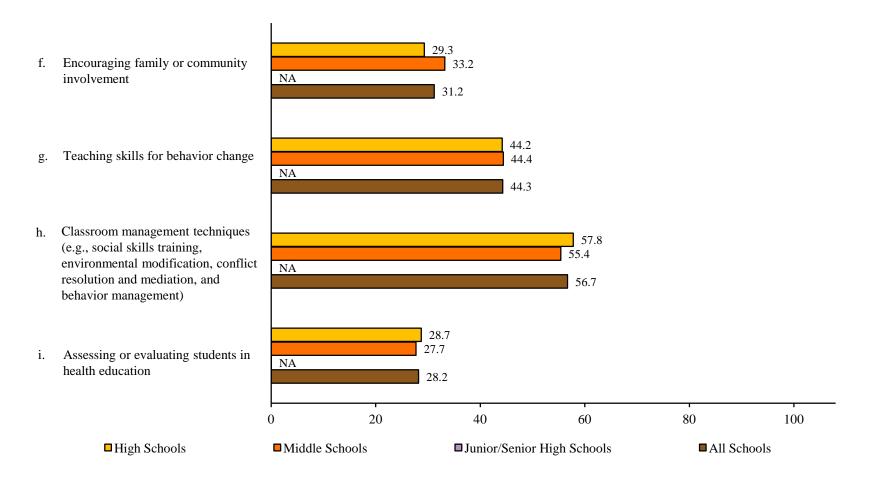


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

20. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development (e.g., workshops, conferences, continuing education, or any other kind of in-service) on each of the following topics during the past two years.

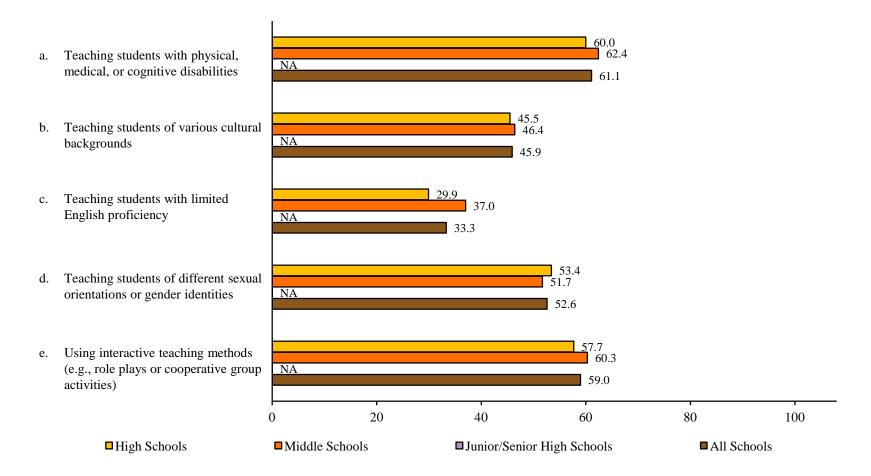


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

21. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.

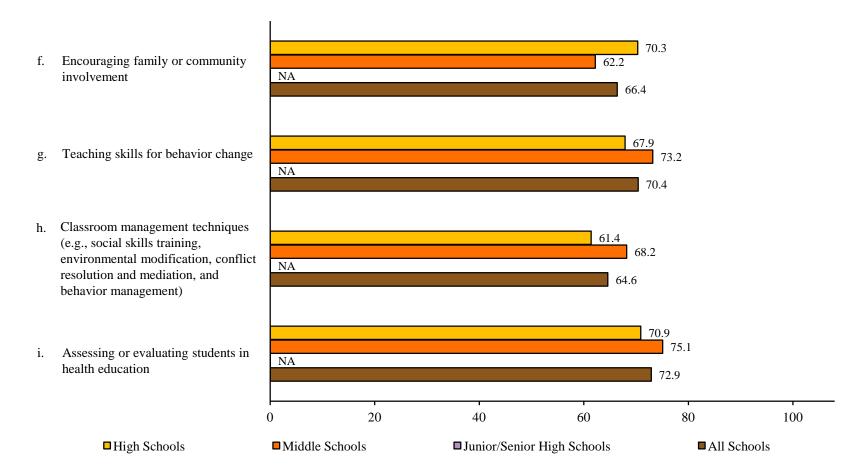


NA = Not available

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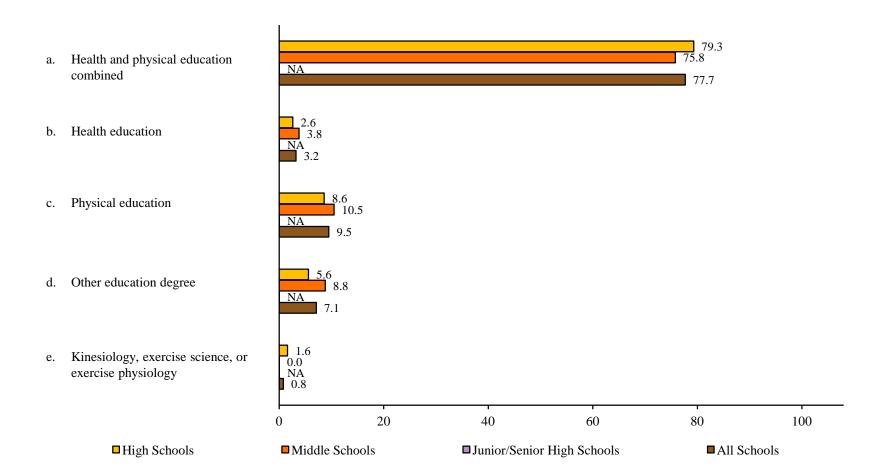
2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

21. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on each of the following topics.



2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

22. Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:

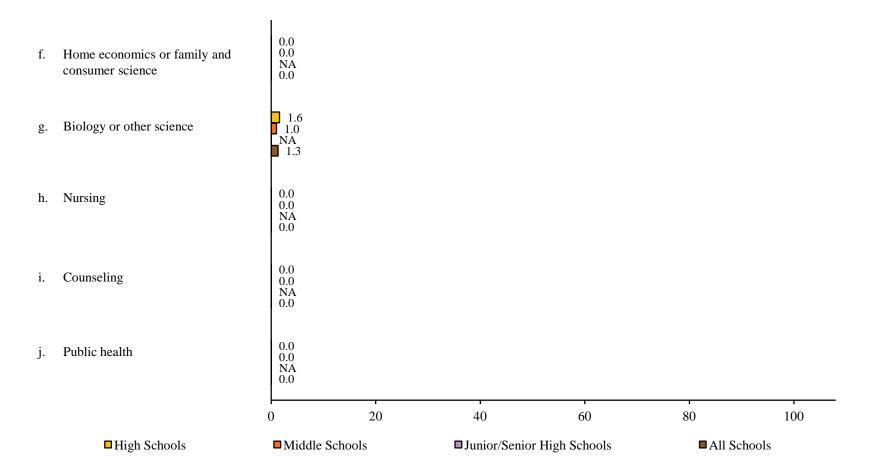


NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

22. Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:



NA = Not available

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

22. Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:

0.0



1. Other

0.0 NA 0.0 0.8 0.0 NA 0.0 NA 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.80 100

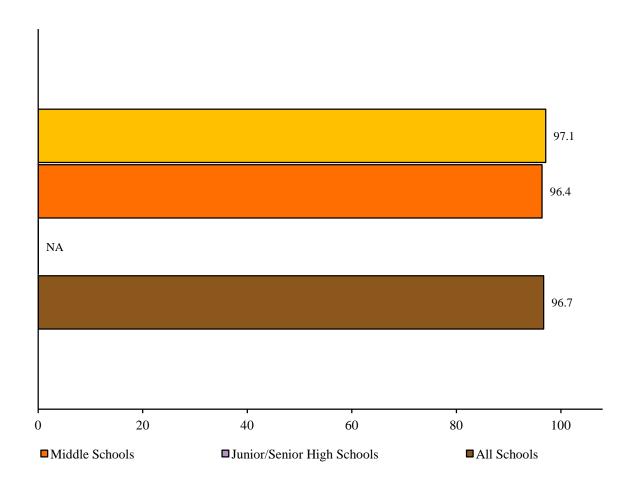
☐ High Schools

□Junior/Senior High Schools

■ All Schools

2012 School Health Profiles Report Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results

23. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher is certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school.



NA = Not available

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□ High Schools

2012 School Health Profiles Report **Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

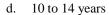
24. Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics.

25.5





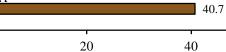




15 years or more

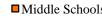


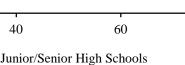




22.4

19.9











6.0

15.4

16.5

12.7

14.6

20.2

4.5

NA

NA

NA

44.5

■ All Schools